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INTRODUCTION

1. PURPOSE
The City of Happy Valley’s Engineering Design Manual has been developed to provide a uniform set of standards and procedures to assist the City and private consulting engineers in coordinating, designing, and constructing public improvement projects. These standards apply to all improvements within the existing and proposed public right-of-way and easements, to all improvements intended for maintenance by the City, and to all other improvements for which the City of Happy Valley Municipal Code requires the approval of the City Engineer. Standards for site grading, erosion control, pedestrian and bike facilities, parking lots, and driveway construction on private property are also contained in this manual and referenced in the Municipal Code. Changes or corrections to the Engineering Design Manual will be made by the City Engineer as needed.

2. ADOPTED STANDARDS AND REFERENCE MANUALS
The City has adopted the APWA/ODOT Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction, latest edition, the AASHTO A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, latest edition, and the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), latest edition for street design and construction standards. The City has also adopted Clackamas County Water Environment Services (WES) Stormwater Management Design Standards and Sanitary Sewer Standards for the design and construction of the stormwater facilities and sanitary sewer systems. These standards will be used in the design and construction of improvements within the City of Happy Valley.

The City’s Transportation System Plan (TSP), latest edition, shall be used to plan the transportation system development in Happy Valley.

3. SERVICE PROVIDERS
CCSD #5 – Clackamas County Service District #5: Street Lighting service provider.

CFD #1 – Clackamas Fire District #1.

CRW - Clackamas River Water; Drinking Water service provider.

DEQ – Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.

DTD – Clackamas County Department of Transportation & Development; manages Clackamas County Roads

SWA - Sunrise Water Authority; Drinking Water service provider.

WES – Water Environment Services: Sanitary Sewer and Storm Sewer service provider.

ABBREVIATIONS

AASHTO – American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials

APWA – American Public Works Association

BMP – Best Management Practices
CDF – Controlled Density Fill
CTB – Cement Treated Base
HOA – Home Owners Association
MUTCD – Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices
ODOT – Oregon Department of Transportation
PUE – Public Utility Easement
TSP – Transportation System Plan
CHAPTER 1 - DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

1. GENERAL

Property owners, developers and others proposing to do any work on a site that will alter the site to a significant degree, will be required to obtain all applicable land use approvals and permits. No work may begin on a site prior to the approval of construction plans and issuance of appropriate permits from all agencies involved. Construction plans shall be designed and stamped by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Oregon, herein after referred to as the Design Engineer.

2. PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING

a. Pre-application Conference

At the start of the development process, the developer shall attend a pre-application conference for all development proposals that require land use approvals and for most commercial building improvements. The purpose of the pre-application conference is to help the applicant through the land use and permit process.

b. Providing for Future Development

All improvements shall be designed as a logical part of the development of the surrounding area. Storm sewers and sanitary sewers shall be sized to accommodate the entire drainage basin which they will ultimately serve. Utilities and street improvements will be extended to the boundaries of the development for future extensions to the adjoining areas. The City Engineer may require oversizing of utilities to accommodate future growth of the City.

Where existing utility lines do not adjoin the proposed development, the developer will be required to extend the lines to the development, as necessary. Where existing roadway improvements do not extend to the proposed development, the developer will be required to improve the roadway to the development, as necessary.

c. Pavement Moratorium

There is a moratorium on any City street that has been recently paved. No street cuts will be allowed in an arterial or collector street that has been paved or resurfaced within the previous five (5) years, or any other street that has been paved or resurfaced within the previous three (3) years. Exceptions may be made by the City Engineer on a case by case basis. Exceptions will require special pavement section restoration limits, and/or grinding and repaving of the entire street section.

d. Utilities

All utility improvements associated with the development, including telephone, internet, electrical power and lighting, gas, and cable TV, shall be installed underground in the public utility easement, and shall meet the current standards of the appropriate agency as well as City standards. See Chapter 2, Section 4 for additional information.
3. CONSTRUCTION PLAN REVIEW

Submit electronic construction plans in PDF format to the Engineering Division via email at plans-engineering@happyvalleyor.gov. A Transmittal Memo and supporting information/documentation, such as the engineer’s construction estimate, geotechnical engineering report, wall designs and traffic studies shall be submitted electronically as well. Plan review priority will be given to plans submitted for final review over plans submitted for initial or intermediate review. A Plan Review Deposit is required with the first plan submittal.

Upon completion of the detailed review by the City, a set of electronic “redline” plans will be returned to the Design Engineer. More than one review may be required. A response letter addressing all the City’s previous review comments shall be included with each subsequent construction plan submittal. After the Design Engineer has completed all revisions and obtained the necessary permits from affected Service Providers (ie, Sunrise Water Authority, Water Environment Services, DEQ, Clackamas County DTD), three half-size sets of final revised drawings shall be submitted at the preconstruction meeting for signed approval. Additionally, electronic files of the final approved and signed drawings (in PDF) shall be submitted to the City prior to commencing construction.

The final plan review approval is valid for one (1) year from the date of plan review fee payment and issuance of the Site Development Permit. Larger projects that will be under construction for more than one year will be valid for two (2) years with City approval. Extensions to the permit can be made by requesting a one-year extension. Approval of the permit extension may require a new plan review if conditions have changed since the plans were approved. See Chapter 2, Section 9 for more information about the permits that must be obtained prior to beginning construction.

4. CONSTRUCTION PLAN REVIEW AND INSPECTION FEES

Construction Plan Review and Inspection Fees are based upon the construction value of the project. A Plan Review Deposit must be submitted at the time of the first plan review submittal. Plan reviews that require more than four (4) reviews are subject to additional plan review fees based upon the hourly rate of the staff person, or staff persons, reviewing the plans. The most recent fee schedule is available on the City’s website at www.happyvalleyor.gov.

5. PERFORMANCE AND MAINTENANCE GUARANTEES

Prior to construction plan approval, the developer shall submit a financial guarantee for the improvements as required in Section 16.50.080 of the City’s Municipal Code. Upon satisfactory completion of the required public improvements, a two-year 25% maintenance guarantee shall be submitted.

6. PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING

The construction plans will be approved by the City and Water Environment Services at the project pre-construction meeting. The developer’s Design Engineer is responsible for arranging the pre-construction meeting between principal representatives of the engineer, contractor, developer, City, and Water Environment Services in the City offices.
The Construction Plan Review and Inspection Fees, financial guarantee, all required permits and a Certificate of Insurance naming the City as additional insured shall be submitted prior to requesting the pre-construction meeting.

7. PROJECT ACCEPTANCE
   
a. Submittals

Following completion of construction and prior to final inspection of a completed project, the Design Engineer shall submit a complete set of electronic as-built (record) drawings for review, including franchise utilities. Submit electronic as-built construction plans in PDF and DWG format to the Engineering Division via email at plans-engineering@happyvalleyor.gov. As-built drawings shall contain and reflect all design modifications incorporated into the completed project and all revisions to the previously approved construction plans. The as-built plans shall include all easements shown on the final recorded plat.

Once the as-built plans have been reviewed and accepted by the City and Water Environment Services, one complete PDF document shall be submitted. Each sheet of the as-built drawings shall be stamped "As-Built" and shall be dated and signed by the Design Engineer.

If specialists were required in the design of the project (geotechnical engineer, structural engineer, surveyor, arborist, wetland scientist, etc.) then a certificate of completion letter from those individuals shall be required relating to their specialty.

Individual lot as-built drawings shall also be submitted electronically at project closeout. Each individual lot as-built shall include the following:

- the entire lot shall be shown on the as-built
- all easement restrictions on the lot
- a note indicating if fire sprinklers are required
- sanitary sewer lateral with pipe size, two ties to the end of the lateral, pipe depth and length
- storm sewer lateral with two ties to the end of the lateral, pipe depth and length
- a note indicating on-site storm detention, if needed.

b. Project Punchlist

A punchlist will be prepared for the project outlining the items that need to be completed prior to project acceptance and submittal of building permits. The punchlist will include field items, as-built plan review items, bonding requirements, and approvals from the City’s Service Providers.

c. Building Permit Release Letter

A Building Permit Release Letter is issued when the public improvements for a development have been completed and the project has been accepted by the City. Builders can submit for building permits once the Building Permit Release Letter has been signed by City, WES and DTD (project specific).
CHAPTER 2 - GENERAL DESIGN INFORMATION

1. GENERAL

Review of the public and/or private site improvement plans is initiated by the submittal of construction plans that are at least 95% complete. Improvement plans shall be designed and stamped by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Oregon, herein after referred to as the Design Engineer.

Submit electronic construction plans in PDF format to the Engineering Division via email at plans-engineering@happyvalleyor.gov. A Transmittal Memo and supporting information/documentation, such as the engineer’s cost estimate, geotechnical engineering report, wall designs and traffic studies shall be submitted electronically as well. Plan review priority will be given to plans submitted for final review over plans submitted for initial or intermediate review. A Plan Review Deposit is required with the first plan submittal.

Upon completion of the detailed review by the City, a set of electronic “redline” plans will be returned to the Design Engineer. More than one review may be required. A response letter addressing all the City’s previous review comments shall be included with each subsequent construction plan submittal.

2. CONSTRUCTION DRAWING REQUIREMENTS

   a. Drawing Format

   - Plans shall be submitted on 22” x 34” (ANSI D) or 24” x 36” sheets (ARCH D).
   - A vicinity map is to be located on the first sheet of all plans and shall show the location of the project with respect to the nearest major street intersection.
   - A north arrow shall be shown on each plan view sheet and adjacent to any other drawing which is not oriented the same as other drawings on the sheet. The orientation of the north arrow is up or to the right on the plan sheet, with stationing from left to right.
   - The scale shall be 1”= 2’, 4’, 5’ or 10’ vertically and 1”= 10’, 20’, 30’, 40’ or 50’ horizontally for all drawings except structural drawings. The scale of corresponding sheets shall be the same.
   - Letter size shall not be smaller than 0.10 of an inch high.
   - All detail drawings, including standard drawings, shall be included in the drawings.
   - The City’s standard General Notes shall be included in the Construction Notes for each project. See Exhibit B.
   - A note about the required Construction Hours Notice Sign shall be included in the Construction Notes for each project. See the City’s Standard Drawing 350 for more information.
   - The location and elevation of a National Geodetic Survey, United States Geological Survey, Clackamas County or City of Happy Valley benchmark shall be
noted on the Title Sheet. Temporary benchmarks shall be shown or referenced on the plans.

- A title block shall appear on each sheet of the plan set and shall be placed across the bottom edge of the sheet, or across the right-hand edge of the sheet. The title block shall include the name of the project, the City land use file number, the Developer/Applicant’s name, the engineering firm, the sheet title, and number.

- The seal of the Registered Professional Engineer responsible for preparation of the plans shall appear on each sheet.

- The seal of the Registered Landscape Architect responsible for the preparation of the landscape plans shall appear on each applicable sheet.

**b. Plan Organization**

The following plan sheets shall be included in the Construction Drawings:

- **Title Sheet** - include the project name and Land Use file number in large letters across the top of the sheet, vicinity map, General Notes, notice to excavators for One Call Utility Locates, sheet legend/index, and space for the City approval stamp (3”x5) in the lower right quadrant.

- **Existing Conditions Plan** – include 2-foot contours, utilities, structures, natural resource sensitive areas and all other affected features.

- **Composite Utility Plan** - include existing public and private utilities, proposed public and private utilities, and proposed public improvements.

- **Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer and Water Plan and Profile** - show existing and proposed finished contours, and include all piping, structures and appurtenances as required by Water Environment Services, Sunrise Water Authority and Clackamas River Water District.

- **Street Plan and Profile** – Provide a stand-alone street plan and profile, not combined with any other utility. Show existing and proposed finished contours. Street lighting, signing and striping plans shall be on a separate sheet to provide clarity.

- **Grading and Erosion Control Plan** - use minimum 2-foot contour intervals. See Section 0 in this chapter for additional requirements.

- **Tree Removal Plan** - include all plan elements required by the Tree Removal Permit application.

- **Landscape Plan** – a street tree and planter strip landscape plan shall be included in the construction plan set in accordance with *Municipal Code Section 16.42.040*. All landscape plans shall include public utility easements, other easements, sight vision zones, sidewalks, bike and/or pedestrian pathways, entry monuments or signage, retaining walls, irrigation, underground utilities, street signs and street lights along all existing and proposed street frontages.

- **Signage and Striping Plan** – provide a signage and striping plan for review, prepared by a professional engineer registered in the State of Oregon.
- **Street Lighting Plan** – provide a street lighting plan for review by the City, Clackamas County Service District #5 (CCSD#5) and PGE.

- **City Standard Drawings** - shall be full size.

- **Fire and Life Safety Plan** – provide a fire and life safety plan that includes street widths, street slopes, turning radii and dimensions at emergency vehicle routes, emergency access locations, No Parking areas and fire sprinkler requirements for lots.

c. **Plan View**

- Plan views shall show the following within the site and for a minimum of 200 feet around the perimeter of the site unless specified otherwise:

- Right-of-way, property, tract, and easement lines (existing and proposed) and their respective identifiers, and existing and proposed utility lines within them, all on the same drawing.

- Subdivision name, lot numbers, street names, and other identifying labels. Subdivision and street names are subject to the approval of the City Planning Division, Fire Marshal's Office, and the County Surveyor.

- Location and stationing of existing and proposed street center lines and curb faces.

- Horizontal alignment and curve data of proposed street center lines and curb returns.

- Existing aboveground and underground utility facilities and vegetation within the construction limits. For additional information required on Site Grading Plan, see Chapter 2, Section 4.

- Location of existing buildings, wells, septic tanks, drain fields, fuel tanks, and any other buried structures. An ALTA survey shall be required for at least 100 feet surrounding any of the above items to remain. Historical buildings shall be identified as such on the drawings.

- All other affected, adjacent, and existing off-site areas and features that are within a distance of 200 feet outside the site boundary, including but not limited to:
  
  o Off-site features that, in the Design Engineer’s best judgment, will be within the zone where the construction activities have the potential to impact or potentially compromise the off-site feature. Such construction activities include, but are not limited to; grading, excavation, fill construction, trenching, stockpiling, pile driving, blasting (blasting requires a special permit), ground shaking from construction vehicles or equipment, and structural loading. Off-site features include, but are not limited to vegetation, landscaping and trees, buildings, fences, decks, walls, slabs, and pavements.

  o Trees of any type that are 6-inches diameter at breast height (DBH) or more, and whose root zones extend into the site using the trees' canopy as the delineator of the root zone, or are within 10 or less of the site boundary.
- Location, stationing and size of all proposed mains and service lines for storm drainage, sanitary sewer, and water. Stationing shall be located in relationship to the street stationing at all manholes or other key locations.
- Match lines with stationing and sheet number references.
- Street centerline stationing to be noted at a minimum of 100-foot intervals and “tic” marks at 50-foot intervals.
- Top of curb elevations along curb returns at quarter-deltas, and at 100-foot stations.
- Location of the low points of street grades and curb returns, and the locations of catch basins and street inlets.
- Sidewalk dimensions and locations and sidewalk ramp dimensions and elevations. This shall include spot elevation at breaks in grade on ramps, locations by street stationing of transitions in locations or width, and dimensions and street stationing for driveways.
- Crown lines along portions of streets, transitioning from one typical section to another.
- Center line stationing of all intersecting streets.
- Location and description of existing survey monuments, including but not limited to section corners, quarter section corners, donation land claims corners, and Clackamas County benchmarks.
- Location of proposed street intersection monument boxes and other required surveying monuments shown on the plat.
- FEMA designated 100-year flood plains and flood ways, or areas of flooding during a 100-year storm event, wetland buffers and natural resource areas.
- Existing and proposed wetland areas, wetland mitigation areas, and storm water quality undisturbed corridors (buffer strips), drainage ways and swales.
- Legend showing line types and symbols used.
- Any additional information that the City, Water Environment Services (WES), Clackamas County Department of Transportation and Development (DTD), Clackamas County Service District #5 (Street Lighting), Clackamas County Fire District #1, Sunrise Water Authority, or Clackamas River Water deem necessary.

d. Profile View

Profile views shall show the following:
- Orient the profile view in the same direction as the plan view. The profile shall be on the same plan sheet as the plan view and shall be located directly below the associated plan view.

- Stationing, elevations, vertical curve data (including curve k factors), and slopes for center of streets or gutter line. For off-set or super-elevation cross-sections, both curbs shall be profiled. Where curbs are not to be constructed, centerline of street and ditch inverts shall be shown.

- Original ground along the centerline, and if necessary, at the edges of the right-of-way if grade differences are significant.

- Centerline, top of curb, and gutter flow lines of existing streets for a distance of at least 200 feet each way at intersections with proposed streets. For stub streets that may be extended in the future, the vertical alignment shall be designed for at least 200 feet beyond the scope of the proposed construction. At the discretion of the City Engineer, additional design information concerning the vertical and horizontal alignment of future street extensions may be required.

- The gutter line for all cul-de-sacs, eyebrows and reflecting quarter deltas, low and high points, vertical curve data, and extending 50 feet beyond the PC and PT.

- All proposed drainage facilities, all invert and top elevations, slopes, materials, bedding, and backfill.

- Existing drainage facilities, including off-site facilities, upstream and downstream that affect the design (i.e., downstream restrictions that back water on to project site). Base flood elevations shall be shown on the profile, if applicable.

- Profiles for ditch and creek flowlines shall extend a minimum of 200 feet beyond the project, both upstream and downstream. Typical cross sections at 50-foot intervals shall also be submitted.

- Profiles for existing and proposed storm, sanitary, and water mains.

- All existing and proposed sanitary, water, storm lines and other utilities crossing the profile.

e. Pathways

A separate plan and profile view shall be provided for each pedestrian pathway or multi-use trail. Pedestrian pathways and multi-use trails shall be hard surface, unless they are in a Natural Resource Area. Pedestrian pathways and multi-use trails shall be designed in accordance with the City’s Trail Development Handbook and City’s Standard Drawing 400.

f. Mt. Scott/Scouters Mountain (MSSM) Regional Trail

The Mount Scott/Scouters Mountain (MSSM) Trail Loop is planned to be a non-motorized, multi-use trail system that will link numerous schools, parks, local trails and businesses in the Clackamas County, Happy Valley, and southern Portland area. A link to the final trail alignment can be found on the City’s website. Due to topographic constraints, achieving ADA accessibility throughout the system may not be feasible in many locations. The multi-use trail within the City of Happy Valley shall be hard-surfaced, 10'-12' wide, and designed...
in accordance with City’s *Standard Drawing 400*. Bridges shall be 8’ wide and designed by a professional engineer registered in the State of Oregon.

g. Curb Returns
Each curb return shall be individually designed and shall include a profile and plan view. See *Chapter 3, Section 13* for more information.

h. Detention/Water Quality Pond Fencing
Fencing around stormwater detention facilities shall be six-foot tall, black, vinyl-coated chain link or the most current requirement of Clackamas County Service District No. 1, per *Municipal Code Section 16.42.060.C.10*. Underground detention pipe systems are not allowed in the public right-of-way.

3. SITE GRADING

a. Site Grading Plan
A Site Grading Plan is required for any project that involves moving 1000 cubic yards or more of material. Existing and proposed grading contours shall be shown at a minimum of 2-foot intervals and shall extend a minimum of 200 feet off-site. The grading plan shall be prepared from recent ground surveys and shall show all existing and proposed surface drainage conveyances, natural resource sensitive areas, storm drainage collection structures, and all storm drainage outfalls. The grading plan shall note the source of the survey information, date of the field work, and the location of the original survey documents. The limits of the proposed grading shall be clearly delineated on the grading plan. The grading plan shall require the installation of orange construction fencing at the grading limits. The grading plan shall be designed in conformance with the *Municipal Code Section 16.42.050 – Tree cutting and preservation*.

Setbacks from the development property line for the top of a cut slope or the toe of a fill slope shall be in accordance with *Municipal Code Section 15.12.100 - Setbacks*. Terracing for cut or fill slopes shall be in accordance with *Municipal Code Section 15.12.110 – Drainage and terracing*. Grading plans for areas where grading will be within 10 feet or less of the development property line shall include cross sections every 50 feet as necessary, with a minimum of three cross sections. These cross sections shall extend a minimum of 50 feet each side of the property line and shall show proposed and existing grades, structures, and utility facilities.

b. Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
An Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Plan is required for all projects that require a Site Grading Plan. The ESC Plan shall have all information noted in the previous section for the Site Grading Plan, as well as ESC measures for all necessary phases of construction. The City of Happy Valley has adopted the use of the latest *Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Manual* from Clackamas County, Water Environment Services (WES) for assistance in determining the best management practices (BMP’s) for the site.

The goal of the ESC Plan is to keep all sediment on the site. Preserving the natural vegetation as an erosion control method in addition to other BMP’s is encouraged.
Vegetated cover shall be maintained on slopes and/or reinforced through new plantings for stability and erosion control purposes. Vegetation shall not be stripped from any area outside of the grading limits.

**Note:** Experience has shown that once the fine clayey soils in the Happy Valley area become waterborne, they are not easily separated from water. Mechanical systems, such as Baker Tanks, are the most effective means of filtration for these soil types.

The ESC Plan shall include all construction drawing information required by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) NPDES 1200C permit. A site-specific drainage plan for the temporary collection and treatment of surface water and ground water during the construction phase shall be included in the ESC plan.

c. **Cement-Amended Action Plan**

When a contractor or developer requests to use Cement-Treated Base (CTB) or Cement-Amended Soils on a project, they will be required to provide the City with a stormwater monitoring action plan for City review. If the Cement-Amending is proposed for use, the project geotechnical engineer shall be on site while the work is underway, inspecting the work and providing recommendations for the amount and depth of the cement or lime amendment.

Stormwater run-off over areas where Cement-Amending has recently been placed is much more likely to have increased pH levels, which poses an environmental risk to the surrounding ecosystems. To alleviate these concerns, the City of Happy Valley is requiring that an action plan be developed and appropriate erosion and sediment control (ESC) Best Management Practices (BMPs) implemented prior to Cement-Amending on-site.

The action plan shall show how the permittee will ensure that stormwater discharge does not impact the adjacent environment. Off-site stormwater discharge must meet the following Water Quality standards:

- Turbidity: Below 10% above background turbidity, per DEQ
- pH: Between 6.5 and 8.5

Testing for these parameters must occur at minimum once a day during active stormwater discharge from the site until such time as the Cement-Amending has cured. All testing records and results shall be submitted to the City of Happy Valley on a weekly basis.

The submitted Action Plan shall have the following components:

- Sequencing Plan showing the approximate date(s) each area of the site will be cement-treated. This can be either in Excel format or visually represented on the site plan.
- Flow Control Plan demonstrating the flow path of run-off from Cement-Amended areas.
- Testing Plan to test collected storm water run-off from Cement-Amended areas, including testing schedule and testing location(s).
- Treatment Schedule to treat collected storm water run-off from Cement-Amended areas that do not meet the above Water Quality standards.
- **Discharge Plan**
  
  o Plan to dispose of storm run-off not meeting Water Quality standards, or
  
  o Plan to discharge storm run-off meeting Water Quality standards post-treatment.

The action plan must be submitted for review and approval prior to using Cement-Amendments onsite. Failure to notify the City prior to Cement-Amending will be considered a violation of the City’s permits and could result in Enforcement Action being taken.

Record the location of Cement-Amended Base or Cement-Amended Soils within the project. These locations shall be included in the project As-built Construction Plans.

d. **Tree Cutting and Preservation**

Provide a Tree Removal and Protection Plan in accordance with *Municipal Code Section 16.42.050 – Tree cutting and preservation*. The purpose of this code is to regulate the removal and preservation of trees, to protect trees as a natural resource of the City, and to allow the prudent management of trees by individual property owners and developers. A Type B Application is required when trees are to be removed in conjunction with a subdivision, PUD, land partition or nonresidential construction project.

Attention is called to the tree survey requirements noted in *Municipal Code Subsection 16.42.050.D.2.a*. The tree survey is to be prepared by a certified arborist, or other qualified landscape specialist as approved by the City. The tree survey shall describe the size, species, health, and condition of the trees on-site and shall include a map that locates trees on the property. Drainageways, wetlands and surface water features shall also be identified on the map. Tree removal in conjunction with a subdivision, PUD, land partition or nonresidential construction project is not allowed in open space tracts as noted in *Municipal Code Subsection 16.42.050.E.2.a*.

The Tree Removal and Protection Plan shall identify each tree to be removed, protective fencing around trees or vegetation to be protected, and shall map proposed mitigation and erosion control measures. The plan shall also include the existing and proposed grades on the site.

Tree removal will need to comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). A pre-construction migratory bird nest survey will need to be completed prior to tree removal that will occur within the nesting season (February 1st through July 31st). The survey is intended to avoid occupied migratory bird nest destruction. The MBTA protects occupied migratory bird nests (with birds or eggs) from being destroyed.

e. **Geotechnical Report**

Many development sites in Happy Valley are on slopes, therefore a Geotechnical Report by a licensed registered engineer shall be included with the initial submittal of the construction plans. The Geotechnical Report shall include and make recommendations on the following items:

- Statement of understanding about the site development proposal.
- Site Preparation – clearing of vegetation and organic debris, removal of existing subsurface structures, depth of over-excavation, and critical points where inspection by the geotechnical engineer is required.

- Engineered Fills, Grading and Slope Steepness– preparation of existing ground prior to placing fill, benching and fill slope keyway requirements, sub-drain installations, compaction requirements for engineered fills, suitable fill materials, lift thickness, moisture content, finish fill and cut slope steepness, finishing of slope face, placement of topsoil on slopes, frequency of inspection and testing by the geotechnical engineer.

- Wet Weather Earthwork – imported fill materials for work in wet weather, on-site treatment of existing soils for use in fill construction, limiting work areas during wet weather, sealing ground surface to limit moisture exposure, and frequency of observation of excavation and fill placement by geotechnical engineer.

- Excavating Conditions and Utility Trenches – shoring or side slope needs for excavations, backfill lift thicknesses, and frequency of inspection and testing by the geotechnical engineer.

- Erosion Control Considerations – observation of soil types and their erosion potential, recommended methods to minimize erosion during construction.

- Foundations recommendations for specific lots, groundwater recommendations for specific lots, footing and wall drain recommendations, and seismic design recommendations.

f. Native Vegetation Report

A Native Vegetation Report may be required in areas where existing vegetation is proposed to be removed by development. The report shall be prepared in accordance with Municipal Code Subsection 16.42.070.B.2.c.

g. Retaining Walls

Retaining walls greater than four feet in height and walls less than four feet in height that experience a surcharge shall have a professional engineer or geotechnical engineer registered in the State of Oregon provide stamped design calculations and detail drawings required for the retaining wall construction. Municipal Code Section 16.42.60.C.6 notes that wall height shall be measured from the “lowest adjoining finished grade” to the top of the wall. Surcharge is considered to be a slope greater than 5:1, a parking lot, driveway, street, or any similar feature.

The wall design shall take into consideration the proposed grading in front of the wall, the proposed slope behind the wall, the wall drainage system, and the required setbacks for any proposed structures near the wall.

Retaining wall detail drawings shall be provided in the construction plan set and shall include at a minimum; wall profile, the degree of wall batter, wall cross section at the highest point of the wall, wall reinforcing geotextile requirements, wall drainage systems, and wall backfill requirements.
Refer to Municipal Code Sections 16.42.060.D and 16.50.100 regarding retaining wall design requirements, setbacks, screening, and terracing. When a retaining wall crosses multiple lots, a wall easement or maintenance agreement recorded against the impacted lots will be required. Retaining wall maintenance is the responsibility of the Home Owners Association (HOA) or the property owner when the wall is located on a single lot.

Fences may be required on walls 30” or higher. Fencing shall be black, vinyl-coated chain link or stained cedar.

h. Lot Drainage Design

Weep holes through the curb are not allowed in the City of Happy Valley.

For those lots that are located on the downhill side of the street, care must be taken with the design of the storm sewer system. If the roof drains, foundation drains, crawl space drains and wall drains for the proposed structure cannot be taken by gravity to the storm sewer system in the street, an additional storm system shall be placed at the rear of the lots to catch this storm water. The aforementioned drains cannot be daylighted on lots. The storm system at the back of the lots shall be placed in an easement in accordance with Water Environment Services requirements.

It may be necessary to install french drains along the development boundaries to protect the downhill properties from surface water impacts caused by the development improvements.

4. UTILITY INSTALLATIONS

a. All public utilities associated with or adjacent to a subdivision, PUD, multi-family, land partition, road improvement or nonresidential construction project, shall be placed underground. Franchise utility construction is included in the Right-of-Way Permit for these projects. The Owner, or the Owner’s representative, is responsible for coordinating with the individual utilities and for constructing improvements per the approved construction plans.

b. Utility lines, vaults and pedestals shall be placed in the 8’ Public Utility Easement (PUE) behind the right-of-way and shall be joint trench whenever possible. An approved right-of-way permit is required for all installations.

c. On all phased (interim) road improvements, the necessary utilities shall be stubbed across the interim improvement to assure street cuts are not necessary when the road is expanded to its full width.

d. Underground utilities being constructed along existing paved streets shall not be located under the existing pavement unless approved by the City Engineer.

e. The minimum depth of utilities on improved roads shall be thirty (30) inches as measured from finished grade to top of utility. On unimproved roads, the minimum depth shall be forty (40) inches.

f. Service crossings shall maintain the same depth as the main pipeline or buried cable to a point two feet behind the curb or center of the road or ditch. In no case shall there be less than one foot of cover from the bottom of the curb or ditch to the top of the service line.
g. Utility maintenance work or new facility installations that will be installed under the pavement in existing rights-of-way must be bored rather than open cut. Utility vaults shall be placed outside of the pavement limits.

h. Street crossings shall be installed at a 90-degree angle to the public right-of-way.

i. Any bore pits that are required in the pavement for connection purposes must be T-cut in accordance with the City’s Standard Drawing 200.

j. All excavations within the public right-of-way shall be backfilled with crushed rock in accordance with the City’s Standard Drawing 205, with the exception of excavations in collector or arterial facilities, which shall be backfilled with Control Density Fill (CDF) in accordance with the City’s Standard Drawing 210.

k. Temporary trench patches shall be made using hot mix asphalt.

l. Steel plates will not be allowed to cover excavations in the traveled way during the months of January through April, November, and December. All excavations during these restricted months shall be backfilled and patched temporarily with hot mix asphalt until the final pavement restoration occurs.

m. The extent of the pavement repair shall be determined by the City Engineer on a case by case basis. For example, if the utility excavation is within 5 feet of the existing edge of pavement or within 5 feet of an existing trench patch, the pavement removal and replacement will need to be extended to include these areas. Adjacent areas of existing pavement distress will also need to be removed and replaced as determined by the City Engineer.

n. If utility work requires the removal of an existing sidewalk or driveway, the affected concrete panels will need to be replaced in their entirety.

o. Utility work is not allowed on weekends. In the event of an emergency, a testing firm must be present during backfilling operations to confirm that compaction of the backfill was performed in accordance with City specifications.

5. SURVEY

a. General

This Manual, Section 105 of the APWA specifications and ORS 209.140-150, define the requirements for protection of existing survey monuments during any construction and setting new survey monuments following construction.

b. Plats

The City Engineer will not approve or sign any partition, subdivision or planned unit development (PUD) plat until the necessary public infrastructure to serve the proposed and affected existing lots has been installed. If 80% of the required public improvements are complete, and the developer has provided an acceptable performance guarantee to the City for 125% of the value of the incomplete work in accordance with Municipal Code Section 16.63.080.B.2, the plat may be signed, but building permits will not be issued until the public infrastructure has been installed and accepted by the City.
c. Existing Survey Monuments

Whenever an existing section corner, one quarter section corner, or donation land claim corner monument or accessory appears to be in danger of damage or destruction by any construction, the County Surveyor shall be notified in writing, not less than 10 working days prior to construction. The County Surveyor shall be reimbursed for all expenses from said replacement by the party responsible for the construction.

In accordance with ORS 209.150, any person or public agency removing, disturbing or destroying any survey monument of record in the office of the County Surveyor shall cause a registered Professional Land Surveyor to file a reference with the County Surveyor and replace the monument with 90 days of the removal, disturbance, or destruction. Failure to comply with this provision is subject to penalty according to ORS 209.990.

d. New Survey Monuments

Street Centerline Monumentation shall be in accordance with ORS 92.060 Subsection (2) and/or 209.15 Section 2. The centerlines of all street right-of-way shall be monumented before the City will accept a street improvement project. Monuments shall be set under the direction of a registered Professional Land Surveyor. A record of survey must then be filed in compliance with ORS 209.250 and any additional requirements set forth by the City.

All centerline monuments shall be placed in a monument box conforming to City standards and the top of the box shall be set at design finished grade. Monument boxes shall be of a type approved by the City before installation in accordance with the City’s Standard Drawing 170 for Monument Boxes. If monument boxes are installed after the pavement has been placed, a circular saw shall be used, and the void filled with concrete or approved equal material.

The following centerline monuments shall be set:

- At centerline intersections created with existing streets or new streets.
- The centers of all cul-de-sacs.
- Curve points in accordance with ORS 92.06 and 209.15.

All underground utilities shall be placed in positions that do not interfere with Centerline Monumentation.

e. New Survey Benchmarks

When permanent benchmarks are established the surveyor of record shall submit verification to certify how the benchmark was established and that it is accurate to the nearest 0.10 ft. The City will provide a bronze cap for the benchmark.

6. EASEMENTS

An 8-foot wide Public Utility Easement (PUE) shall be granted along all proposed and existing street frontages in new developments.

The developer shall furnish all necessary utility easements in accordance with each utility company’s requirements. Water easements are under the jurisdiction of the Sunrise Water
Authority or Clackamas River Water. Storm and sanitary sewer easements are under the jurisdiction of Water Environment Services of Clackamas County.

Site distance easements shall be encompassed in a separate open space tract. See Chapter 3, Section 4b for more information.

7. PERMITS

The following permits must be obtained prior to beginning project construction:

   a. Tree Removal Permit

   A Type B Permit is required when trees are to be removed in conjunction with a subdivision, PUD, land partition or nonresidential construction project. The Type B Tree Removal Application is available on the City’s website or at City Hall. The Tree Removal Application must be reviewed and approved by City staff prior to the issuance of a permit and removal of trees.

   b. Site Development Permit

   The Site Development Permit application provides the City with specific details about development projects and grading projects over 1000 cy. The permit is available on the City’s website or at City Hall.

   c. Engineering Minor Grading and Retaining Wall Permit

   The permit application provides the City with specific details about minor grading (less than 1000 cy) and retaining wall projects. The permit is available on the City’s website or at City Hall. See Chapter 2, Section 3e for more information about retaining wall requirements.

   d. Engineering Erosion Control Permit

   The permit application is available on the City’s website or at City Hall, and is required for any construction, grading or excavation work that disturbs more than 500 sf of ground.

   e. Right-of-Way Permit

   The Right-of-Way permit allows for the installation of improvements or utilities within the existing or proposed public right-of-way. The Right-of-Way permit is available on the City’s website or at City Hall. The Right-of-Way permit must be reviewed and approved by City staff prior to the issuance of a permit and construction.

   f. Temporary Sign Permit

   A temporary sign permit from the Planning Division is required for the Construction Hours Sign. There is no charge for this permit.

   g. NPDES 1200-C Permit

   The NPDES 1200-C Permit must be obtained from DEQ if the disturbed area on a project is over one acre. Provide the City with a copy of the approved 1200-C permit.
8. PAVEMENT MORATORIUM

The City does not allow street cuts in an arterial or collector street that have been paved or resurfaced within the previous 5 years, or in other streets that have been paved or resurfaced within the previous 3 years. Unavoidable cuts into a moratorium street will require extended pavement restoration limits, to be determined on a case-by-case basis by the City Engineer.
CHAPTER 3 - STREET DESIGN

1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

   a. Functional Classification

   The functional classifications of existing and proposed streets in Happy Valley are established by the City’s Transportation System Plan (TSP). The street cross section for each functional classification is set in the TSP, specifying the street width, right-of-way width, public utility easement width, number of travel lanes, the planter strip and sidewalk configuration, and bike lane requirements. City Standard Drawings 100 thru 145 reflect the TSP cross section requirements.

   There are multiple options for collector facility cross sections in the TSP that may be proposed through the land use application process. Collector cross sections with on-street parking may be considered on roadways located east of SE 162nd Avenue when the frontage property is zoned residential, multi-family residential or commercial. On-street parking is not allowed within 100 feet of an intersection or where the posted speed limit is over 30 miles per hour. On street parking requires a minimum 8-foot wide parking space between the bike lane and curb. A two-lane cross section may only be considered where environmental constraints are present to limit the impacts of the roadway, and where a center left turn lane is not required. Use of the two-lane collector cross section requires approval from the City Engineer.

   b. Access Management

   Access spacing standards are defined in the City’s TSP. New development and roadway projects located on City street facilities shall meet the access spacing standards within the TSP. Access points include public streets, private streets, and private commercial or residential driveways. Block lengths shall be in accordance with Municipal Code Subsection 16.42.050.B.9.a.

   The distance between access points is measured from the centerline of the subject street to the centerline of the adjacent street. The City Engineer shall have the authority to limit access and designate access locations on public streets under the jurisdiction of the City.

   c. Structural Pavement Sections

   Subgrade evaluation and recommendations shall be prepared by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Oregon whose area of expertise is geotechnical engineering and shall be summarized in a Geotechnical Report. The Geotechnical Report shall address subgrade drainage and groundwater considerations for year-round conditions. Recommendations for both dry-weather and wet-weather construction shall be included.

   The minimum design life for City streets is 25 years. City’s Standard Drawing No. 160 outlines the minimum pavement sections used in Happy Valley for each functional classification. Projected traffic loadings or poor soil conditions may require a special pavement design section. Asphalt pavement shall be designed using nationally recognized procedures; the AASHTO method or the Asphalt Institute method.
Aggregate base shall meet ODOT Specifications Section 00641 for dense-graded base aggregate. Base rock shall be compacted in accordance with ODOT Specifications.

Hot mix asphalt concrete (HMAC) pavement shall be designed and constructed in accordance with ODOT Specifications Section 00745.

The top lift of asphalt concrete pavement shall be placed prior to the acceptance of the project.

d. Design Speed

Design speed shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Speed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arterials</td>
<td>35 miles per hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collectors</td>
<td>30 or 35 miles per hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhoods</td>
<td>25 miles per hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Residential</td>
<td>25 miles per hour</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

e. Subsurface Drainage

- If required by the geotechnical engineer, subsurface street drainage shall be an integral part of street design. Subsurface drains shall be designed and constructed to properly address the affected soil.

- In the event that no subsurface drainage is required based on a soils report, a transverse perforated drain pipe shall be installed below the sub-base rock at the point of each sag vertical curve.

- The subsurface drains are for the purpose of collecting and conveying subsurface water only, not surface runoff. They are not to be considered part of the storm drainage system for storm drainpipe sizing purposes.

- Subsurface drains shall connect and drain into the storm drainage system at catch basins, curb inlets, gutter inlets, manholes or roadside ditches. Surcharge from the storm drainage system shall not be allowed to back up into the subsurface drains.

- Alternative subsurface drainage measures may be used if approved by the City Engineer.

f. Guardrails

The following specifies the minimum requirements for the location and type of guardrails:

- The decision of whether to install a guardrail or not shall be based on information found in the AASHTO publication, “Guide for Selecting, Locating and Designing Traffic Barriers”.

- Guardrails shall be designed and constructed per ODOT’s Standard Drawings for Design and Construction.
2. HORIZONTAL STREET ALIGNMENT

a. The layout of streets shall provide for the continuation of streets existing in adjoining partitions, subdivisions or planned unit developments or of their project alignments when adjoining property is not subdivided or partitioned.

b. The centerline alignment of street improvements shall be identical with the centerline of the right-of-way. The centerline of a proposed street extension shall be aligned with the existing street centerline.

c. Curb line radii shall be concentric with the right-of-way line except in cul-de-sacs and eyebrows.

d. Horizontal curves shall meet the minimum radius requirements set by *AASHTO A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets*, latest addition, except as noted in e below.

e. The minimum centerline radius for street curves shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Radius (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arterials</td>
<td>Three hundred (300)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collectors</td>
<td>Two hundred (200)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood</td>
<td>One hundred (100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Residential</td>
<td>One hundred (100)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*90° turns may be used on a local street with the addition of an eyebrow as noted in Section 5f of this Chapter.*

f. The length of the roadway transitions from a wider width to a narrower width shall be based upon the following:

\[
L = \frac{WS^2}{60}
\]

Where  
\begin{align*}
L &= \text{minimum taper length (ft)} \\
S &= \text{design speed (MPH)} \\
W &= \text{offset (shift) width (ft)}
\end{align*}

Within bike lanes or shoulders, roadway width transitions shall have a minimum 10 (length) to 1 (offset) taper.

g. Roadway width transitions from a narrower width to a wider width shall be designed with a three to one taper.

h. Delineators, as approved by the City Engineer, may be installed to define the roadway width configuration. Maximum spacing of delineators shall be the numerical value of the design speed, in feet, i.e., thirty-five (35) foot spacing for thirty-five (35) mph.

i. In situations where a tapered transition cannot be provided, a barricade shall be installed at the end of the wider section of the street and a taper shall be appointed and delineated as approved by the City Engineer. If the wider section does not provide an additional travel lane, only a barricade is required without the transition.
3. VERTICAL STREET ALIGNMENT

a. The construction plans shall include a design profile for all streets within the project. The profile shall conform to Section 2c of Chapter 2.

b. Minimum tangent street gradients shall be 1% along the crown and gutterline.

c. Maximum street gradients shall be 8% for arterial and collector streets, and 10% for neighborhood and local residential streets. Grades in excess of 10% but not more than 12% may be permitted on local residential for short distances and must be approved by the City Engineer on an individual basis.

d. Intersection landings shall conform to Section 4d of this Chapter.

e. Grade changes of more than 1% shall be accomplished with vertical curves.

f. At street intersections, the crown of the major (higher classification) street shall continue through the intersection. The roadway section of the minor street will flatten to match the longitudinal grade of the major street at the projected curb line.

g. Street grades, intersections, and super elevation transitions shall be designed to not allow concentrations of storm water to flow across the travel lanes.

h. Shed sections and offset crowns may be allowed and must be approved by the City Engineer on an individual basis.

i. Slope easements shall be dedicated or obtained for the purposes of grading outside of the right-of-way.

j. Vertical curves shall be parabolic and conform to the values in Table 3-1 and are calculated as shown below:

\[
K = \frac{L}{A} \quad \text{Where} \quad A = \text{algebraic difference in grades (percent)}
\]

\[
L = \text{length of vertical curve (feet)}
\]

Table 3-1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Design Speed (MPH)</th>
<th>K-Crest</th>
<th>K-Sag</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>37</td>
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<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>64</td>
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<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

K-values based upon AASHTO A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, latest addition

NOTE: K-sag values may be reduced if street lighting is present. AASHTO publication, Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, latest addition, shall serve as a guide.
k. The minimum vertical curve length shall be fifty (50) feet.

l. K-Sag values may be reduced to K-Crest values if adequate street lighting is present along the entire sag vertical curve.

m. Streets intersected by streets not constructed to full urban standards shall be designed to match both present and future vertical alignments of the intersecting street. The requirements of this manual shall be met for both present and future conditions.

4. INTERSECTIONS

An intersection is defined as being the meeting of two streets having at least three legs.

a. The interior angle at intersecting streets shall be 90 degrees. Where intersecting streets cannot be kept at right angles due to existing development or topography, the interior angle shall not be less than 75 degrees. A tangent section shall be carried a minimum of 25 feet each side of intersecting right-of-way lines.

b. The centerlines of intersecting streets shall align with no offset.

c. Sight distance at intersections shall meet the minimum requirements for intersection sight distance set by AASHTO “A Policy of Geometric Design of Highways and Streets”, latest edition, based upon the design speed. When a sight distance easement is needed at an intersection, an open space tract shall be dedicated to obtain the correct sight visibility. Plantings or structures in the open space tract/sight distance easement shall conform to Section 4d of this Chapter.

d. A clear vision zone shall be provided at all intersections. The clear vision zone is defined as the triangular area beginning at the intersection of the projected right-of-way lines and extending 25 feet along each leg of the intersection. No fence, berm, wall, vehicle, hedge or other planting or structure shall be placed within the clear vision zone that would impede visibility between the height of 30 inches and 10 feet as measured from the top of curb, or in the absence of curb, from the established street centerline elevation. Poles, tree trunks, and similar objects less than 12 inches in width may be allowed in the clear vision zone if they meet the vertical requirements noted above.

e. At intersections, a landing shall be provided on the secondary or subordinate approach, or on a stop-controlled approach. The landing shall have a slope of 5% or less for 50 feet. Landings are that portion of the traveled street that extend 50 feet beyond the projected curb line of the intersection street at full improvement. The landing shall incorporate a 2% ADA cross slope at stop controlled intersections.

f. Curb corners shall be designed so that the grade shall flow smoothly from one street to the other with proper attention directed to drainage.

g. Sidewalk curb ramps conforming to the Public Rights-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG) shall be provided at all corners of all intersections where crossing is permitted, regardless of curb type, and shall conform to Section 13 of this Chapter and City’s Standard Drawing No. 245.

h. Curb radii at intersections shall be as shown in Table 3-2 for the various function classifications with exceptions subject to approval by the City’s authorized
representative. The right-of-way radii at intersections shall be sufficient to maintain at least the same right-of-way to curb spacing as the lower classified street.

Table 3-2
Minimum Turning Radii (feet)
Minimum radius along edge of pavement or curb

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Functional Classification</th>
<th>Major Arterial</th>
<th>Minor Arterial</th>
<th>Collector</th>
<th>Neighborhood</th>
<th>Local</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Major Arterial</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor Arterial</td>
<td></td>
<td>35</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collector</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If a bike lane or on-street parking exists, above radii may be reduced by five feet

5. CUL-DE-SACS, EYEBROWS, LOOP TURNAROUNDS

The following specifies the minimum requirements for cul-de-sacs, eyebrows and loop turnaround areas. Other turnaround geometrics may be used when conditions warrant and when the City Engineer and Clackamas Fire District #1 approve the design and application of its use.

a. Cul-de-sacs, eyebrows and other turnaround areas shall be allowed only on local residential streets and commercial/industrial streets. Cul-de-sacs shall not be more than 200 feet in length. Exceptions to the cul-de-sac length shall be in accordance with Municipal Code Subsection 16.50.030.B.9.d. The length of the cul-de-sac is measured along the centerline of the roadway from the nearside right-of-way of the nearest through traffic intersection street to the farthest point of the cul-de-sac right-of-way.

b. The maximum grade in a cul-de-sac, turnaround or eyebrow shall be 5%.

c. The minimum curb radius for the cul-de-sac bulb shall be 48 feet. The right-of-way radius shall be sufficient to maintain the same right-of-way to curb spacing as in the adjacent portion of the road.

d. Cul-de-sac and other turnaround areas shall have an 8-foot public utility easement extending outside the right-of-way around the cul-de-sac, continuously.

e. The minimum curb radius for transition into cul-de-sac bulbs and eyebrows shall be 28 feet. The right-of-way radius shall be sufficient to maintain the same right-of-way to curb spacing as in the adjacent portion of the road.


g. An eyebrow corner may be used on a local street where expected average daily traffic (ADT) counts will not exceed 500 vehicles. The minimum inside curb radius for an eyebrow shall be 28 feet. The minimum curb radius for the eyebrow shall be 40 feet. The minimum centerline radius for an eyebrow shall be 44 feet.
h. A “mini” cul-de-sac bulb radius may be proposed on a development during the land use application process if there are topographic or natural resource constraints on the land. Topographic constraints shall be limited to transition slopes (15-24.99%) or conservation slopes (25%+). Natural resource constraints shall include wetlands or riparian corridors that exist on the land. The minimum curb radius on the “mini” cul-de-sac shall be 30 feet. An emergency turnaround, approved by the Fire District, shall be included in the “mini” cul-de-sac design.

6. STUB STREETS AND HALF STREETS

a. Stub streets allow for future street extensions and shall be constructed to the development property line. A temporary all-weather turn-around shall be provided at the end of stub streets that exceed 150 feet in length. The turnaround shall be built to Clackamas Fire District #1 standards. Barricades shall be placed at the end of all stub streets in accordance with City’s Standard Drawing 310 and/or 315.

b. Half street designs require cross section data that illustrates the elevations at street centerline, sawcut line, and gutter line at 25 feet on center. Stations, offsets and cross slopes shall be shown on the plans.

c. The minimum paved width for frontage improvements shall be ¾’s of the functional classification’s paved width.

d. Cross slope grade breaks created by the new gutter line shall be provided for half street improvements. The maximum grade break between the existing and proposed cross slopes shall be 2 percent.

e. The minimum cross slope on the new half street shall be 1%. The maximum cross slope shall be 6%.

f. Cross sections shall be provided through existing driveways.

7. PRIVATE STREETS AND ALLEYS

a. Private streets within single-family residential developments shall be designed to provide access to no more than five dwelling units.

b. Private streets serving attached housing and multifamily housing developments shall provide commercial drives in conformance with City’s Standard Drawing No. 275 or 280.

c. The pavement section shall be capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 75,000 pounds in accordance with the standards set by Clackamas Fire District #1 development codes.

d. The paved width, unobstructed clear zones and structural roadway section for private streets shall be in accordance with City’s Standard Drawing No. 120.

e. The maximum grade for private streets shall be 12%.

f. Where existing grades are such that private streets must exceed 12% to provide access to a site, the developer shall submit a request for a variance to the City and Clackamas Fire District #1 for review and approval.
8. RAISED MEDIANS
   a. The raised median shall be set back at least two feet from the median lane on both sides.
   b. Raised medians within a cul-de-sac bulb shall require mountable curb and gutters on the outside of the radius for emergency vehicles.
   c. Street lighting shall be sufficient to provide illumination of the raised median.
   d. Objects, such as trees, shrubs, signs, light poles, etc., shall not physically or visually interfere with vehicle or pedestrian traffic in the travel-way.
   e. The style and design of the raised median shall be site specific. The raised median designs and landscaping shall be subject to Planning Commission approval.

9. CURB AND SIDEWALKS
   a. Curb and gutter shall be provided with sidewalks on both sides for all road classifications. The minimum grade for curb and gutter shall be 1%.
   b. The minimum unobstructed width of the sidewalk is to be five feet in accordance with Municipal Code Subsection 16.50.030.H.2.j.
   c. Sidewalks shall be separated from the curb as indicated in the TSP and standard details. The maximum sidewalk slope shall be 15%.
   d. Sidewalk transverse slope shall match the roadway slope unless otherwise approved.
   e. Sidewalk Trip Hazard – A sidewalk trip hazard exists if there is a vertical height difference between adjacent sidewalk panel sections. If the sidewalk is raised more than ½” and less than 1”, the concrete may be ground to remove the trip hazard in accordance with City’s Standard Drawing 255. If the sidewalk is raised more than 1”, one complete panel at a minimum shall be removed and replaced to eliminate the trip hazard.

10. DRIVEWAYS
    a. Driveways shall conform to City’s Standard Drawings. Curb removal for driveways shall be by saw cutting.
    b. All driveways shall be paved with asphalt or concrete per Municipal Code Subsection 16.41.030.B.4. An exception may be made for long rural driveways, as long as the first 50 feet of driveway from the public road is paved.
    c. One driveway per lot is the City standard. Exceptions may be made to allow one additional driveway to a lot with the review and approval of the City Engineer.
    d. Driveway access spacing shall be in accordance with the TSP.
    e. Driveways shall meet the minimum intersection sight distance requirements.
    f. Concentrated surface runoff shall not be allowed to flow over commercial driveways or sidewalks into the street.
    g. The maximum driveway grade for a single-family dwelling is 12% in accordance with Clackamas Fire District #1 standards. When fire sprinklers are installed, a maximum
driveway grade of 15% to 18% may be allowed with the approval of the City Engineer and Clackamas Fire District #1. Grades greater than 12% will affect emergency response time.

h. The maximum width of a driveway throat shall be 35 feet as shown on City’s Standard Drawing 270.

i. Provide a five-foot buffer from the edge of a driveway wing to a fire hydrant and/or streetlight. An exception may be made in developments with 3000 sf lots, or less, on a case by case basis.

11. TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS
Grading outside the improved areas shall be 2% upward to the right-of-way line, 5:1 upward or downward within the public utility easement and no steeper than 2:1 up or down outside the public utility easement.

Cross-slope of streets shall be not less than 2% or greater than 5%. Wherever practicable, the crown of the street and top of curb shall have the same elevation.

12. PLANTER STRIP
The planter strip landscaping and street trees shall conform to Municipal Code Section 16.42.040. A landscape plan for the planter strip landscaping and street trees shall be included the construction plan set as noted in Section 2b of Chapter 2.

13. CURB RETURNS/ADA ACCESSIBILITY
Because of the topography in Happy Valley, an individual curb return design shall be included in the plan set for each curb return. Provide a profile of the curb return that extends 50 feet beyond the PC/PT of the curb return. Provide a plan view of each curb return with spot elevations and sidewalk slopes at the PC/PT, landing, and ramps. The landing shall have a maximum of 2 % slope in all directions.

The maximum grade on the ADA ramps is 8.33 percent. The minimum grade is 1%. All grades shall slope toward the street. Yellow truncated domes are to be installed in the throat of the ADA ramp. Crosswalk slopes and ramp designs shall be in accordance with the latest ADA guidelines.

Curb ramps shall conform to City’s Standard Drawing No. 245.

14. CATCH BASINS
Streets with bike lanes shall have curb inlets so that there is no grate located in the bike lane. Catch basins shall be spaced no more than 250 feet apart.

15. NO PARKING ZONES
No Parking Zones shall be signed and the curb painted yellow. Vehicles parked in No Parking Zones and No Parking Fire Zones may be ticketed or towed. Enforcement of No Parking Zones on private streets shall be the responsibility of the HOA and shall be included in the development’s CC&R’s.
CHAPTER 4 - ROUNDABOUT DESIGN GUIDELINES AND STANDARDS

1. GENERAL

The standards below represent the City of Happy Valley’s guidelines for roundabout (RAB) evaluation and design. These standards formalize the City’s practice on the preference for the design and construction of RABs. The City has developed these standards to achieve uniformity and consistency for RABs within the city. These specific design elements supplement the criteria and framework of RAB design found in many official publications through the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP), Federal Highway Administration, Transportation Research Board, and the state of Oregon.

2. DESIGN AND APPROVAL

a. Reference Documents

All RABs designed and constructed in the City shall be consistent with the latest editions of all national, state, and local standards that pertain to roadway and intersection design. The City standards shall take precedence, followed by Clackamas County Roadway Standards. Reference documents that are suggested for review include, but are not limited to, the following:

- City of Happy Valley Engineering Design and Standard Details Manual
- Happy Valley Municipal Code (HVMC)
- Clackamas County Roadway Standards
- A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets (AASHTO)
- Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) Highway Design Manual (HDM)
- Highway Capacity Manual (HCM)
- NCHRP Report 572: Roundabouts in the United States
- NCHRP Report 672: Roundabouts: An Informational Guide
- Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)

b. Plan Approval

The design of a RAB shall be accompanied by a traffic analysis that includes a.m. and p.m. peak hour turning movement counts for existing conditions and future year vehicle turning movement projections, consistent with the City’s Transportation System Plan (TSP). A capacity analysis shall be performed for existing and projected traffic volumes identifying an acceptable level of service (LOS). City Policy 5a establishes minimum intersection operating standards to be maintained for the City of Happy Valley. All RAB intersections shall operate at LOS D or better during the peak hours of analysis. Each approach must meet LOS E and a volume-to-capacity (V/C) ratio of 0.85 or better based upon HCM methodology or another methodology approved by the City. The capacity analysis shall follow the models presented in NCHRP Report 572 or the HCM.
Methods given in NCHRP Report 672 or another preapproved reference document shall be used to develop a figure that describes the fastest paths for all turning movements for each approach leg to the RAB in which a passenger vehicle can navigate the proposed curves (Figure 4.1). The maximum entering design speed shall be 15 to 20 mph for a mini-RAB, 20 to 25 mph for a single-lane RAB, and 25 to 30 mph for a double-lane RAB (Table 4.2). Use Section 6.7.1 of NCHRP Report 672 to determine the vehicle speed for the fastest path.

Figure 4.1. Vehicle path radii

c. Design Vehicle

The design vehicle will be chosen by the City based upon the RAB size, the location of the RAB, the roadway functional classification, the surrounding land uses, and the types of vehicles likely to use the RAB. Vehicles larger than the design vehicle are accommodated as necessary. The types of vehicles expected to use the roundabout (no matter how infrequent) needs to be considered. Table 4.1 shows the design vehicle for the roadway functional classification.

Table 4.1. Design Vehicle per Road Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roadway Functional Classification</th>
<th>Design Vehicle (Permitted On Truck Apron)</th>
<th>Design Vehicle (Prohibited On Truck Apron)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arterial</td>
<td>AASHTO WB-67</td>
<td>City Bus/Fire Truck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collector</td>
<td>AASHTO WB-67</td>
<td>City Bus/Fire Truck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local</td>
<td>AASHTO WB-50</td>
<td>City Bus/Fire Truck</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. GEOMETRIC DESIGN

RAB systems typically use the following design vehicle criteria; mini-RABS (AASHTO SU-40 or a city-bus); single-lane use (AASHTO WB-50), and double-lane use (AASHTO WB-67).

a. Inscribed Circle Diameter

The inscribed circle diameter shall be designed to accommodate the design vehicle, specified number of lanes, and the maximum entry and circulating speeds. This diameter shall be chosen to be the smallest diameter to accommodate the aforementioned and minimize excessive speeds. Landscaping for the central island is discussed in section 6.0. Table 4.2 lists typical inscribed circle diameters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roundabout Geometry</th>
<th>Inscribed Circle Diameter (feet)</th>
<th>Max. Entering Design Speed (mph)</th>
<th>Daily Service Volume (vehicles/day)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mini</td>
<td>45 - 90</td>
<td>15 - 20</td>
<td>15,000 (max.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-Lane</td>
<td>90 - 180</td>
<td>20 - 25</td>
<td>Up to 25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double-Lane</td>
<td>150 - 220</td>
<td>25 - 30</td>
<td>Up to 45,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. Deflection

The design of RABs shall encompass three types of deflection: entry, exit, and central island. These types of deflection are paramount in the design of RABs to ensure speeds are kept within the desirable range, path overlap is minimized, proper circulation is achieved, and all design vehicles can be accommodated. The ODOT HDM intersection chapter on modern RABs and NCHRP 672 outline the procedures for determining the operating speed for the types of deflection.

c. Approach Alignments

Approach alignments should intersect the center of the inscribed circle as best as possible. A slight offset to the left of the inscribe circle diameter is permissible to achieve the desired entry speed. Offset right approaches are not permitted because of their most likely effect of increasing entry speeds. No more than five approaches are allowed to each RAB. Each approach alignment should be targeted as best as possible to intersect other approach alignments at 90 degrees.

d. Approach Size

Entry width and radii are vital to the performance of RABs. The target design width at entry should be 16 feet per lane but should not exceed 20 feet per lane. double-lane approaches shall not exceed 32 feet in width. The radius of the entry shall be designed to control the fastest path speed while accommodating the design vehicle without overlap into the adjacent lane (if two lanes). Typically, a compound curve is used at the entry to control the entry speed while accommodating the design vehicle. It is suggested that the first geometry design trial use a small radius curve between 60 and 120 feet followed by a larger curve (approximately 150 feet).
Exit widths shall be based upon the design vehicle movement and gradually taper to the normal road width. The radius of the exit is usually larger than the entry radius to promote acceleration to the road’s posted speed. However, design of this radius shall consider pedestrian crossing safety. Typical exit radii range from 50 to 800 feet for single-lane RABs and 200 to 1,000 feet for double-lane RABs.

e. **Splitter Islands**

Splitter islands are to be designed to aid in the control of entry and exit speeds and provide pedestrian crossing landings. The minimum length of each splitter island is 20 feet. The varying width of the splitter islands will be dependent upon the approach leg geometry, but the crosswalk landing within the splitter island shall be a minimum width of 10 feet and 6 feet in length (as measured in the direction of pedestrian traffic) and shall meet Public Right-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG). The minimum total length of the splitter islands and crosswalk is 50 feet (see Figure 4.2 for further details). Landscaping for splitter islands are discussed in Section 6.0.

![Figure 4.2. Splitter island](image-url)
f. Circulatory Road

The circulatory road pavement shall be constructed of asphalt concrete. The pavement structural section (thickness) shall be designed for a 25-year life cycle, as determined by a pavement design analysis for a RAB. This will likely result in a thicker than the normal road section. The typical circulatory road width shall match the entry width (typically 2 feet wider than the normal road width). Table 4.3 lists the range of the roadway width standards for single- and double-lane RABs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roundabout Geometry</th>
<th>Width (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single-Lane</td>
<td>16 – 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double-Lane</td>
<td>28 - 32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Path overlap on the circulatory road is permissible for a double-lane RAB for large design vehicles (WB-62 and WB-67) to assist in minimizing a large inscribed circle diameter. All other vehicles are required to remain in the same lane. Entry and exit paths are prohibited from vehicle overlap. Each approach to the RAB shall be tested for path overlap. If there is a path conflict at the entry or exit, then a larger radius curve, wider lane width, compound curve, or tangent section shall be used on the approach.

The truck apron inside of the circulatory road shall be portland cement-based, stamped concrete with a width ranging from 5 to 10 feet. The concrete section shall be designed for a 30-year life cycle (minimum) as determined by a pavement design analysis. The precise width shall be determined by the turning movement analysis of the design vehicle and the specific RAB geometry. A 2 percent cross slope down from the central island shall be used within the truck apron. The City’s mountable curb and gutter engineering detail shall be used between the truck apron and the circulatory road. At the back edge of the truck apron, a vertical curb shall be placed per the City’s vertical curb engineering detail.

g. Clear Zone and Sight Distance

Clear zone and sight distance should follow the procedures set forth in A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets and The Roadside Design Guide (AASHTO). All approaches to the RAB and the circulatory road shall be investigated for adequate stopping sight distance and intersection sight distance. Sight distance shall be checked by assuming the driver’s line of sight at 3.5 feet above the roadway to an object height of 2 feet above surface grade for stopping sight distance at every point within the roundabout and on each entering and exiting approach. Sight distance shall be checked from the driver’s line of sight at 3.5 feet above the roadway to an object height of 3.5 feet above surface grade for intersection sight distance from each entrance to the roundabout to vehicles within the circulatory roadway and to vehicles entering immediately upstream of the driver. NCHRP Report 672 provides the information and equations for sight distance. Refer to Figures 4.3 through 4.6 for sight distance requirements. Landscaping shall correspond to the sight distance triangles for each RAB. Refer to section 6.0 for coordination on vegetation type.
Figure 4.3. Intersection sight distance (courtesy NCHRP Report 672)

Figure 4.4. Stopping sight distance on approach (courtesy NCHRP Report 672)
4. BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN USE

a. Sidewalks

All sidewalks shall be constructed to meet PROWAG and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards. Sidewalk width along approaches shall match the standard width of the road functional classification outlined in the City’s TSP. Sidewalk width shall be 10 feet between bicycle slip ramps, where the sidewalk is shared between pedestrians and bicycles. A minimum 4.5-foot landscape buffer shall be provided between the sidewalk and RAB. Sidewalks shall be designed and constructed per the City’s standard details for sidewalks.
b. Crosswalks

Crosswalks shall be accompanied by ADA-compliant ramps and provided across all RAB approaches. The crosswalk shall be perpendicular to the approach centerline to produce a straight path across the approach. The minimum crosswalk landing within the approach splitter island shall be 6 feet by 10 feet (Figure 4.2). The minimum setback from the circulatory roadway shall be 20 feet. A detectable warning surface shall be placed on each side of entry to the landing within the approach splitter island. The landing is to be level to the roadway and not ramped. The pedestrian crosswalk striping shall be per the City’s standard detail.

c. Bicycle Lanes

RABs shall accommodate bicycles on roadways that provide a bicycle lane. The bicycle lane shall end along the approach to the RAB, and a bicycle slip ramp at an angle between 35 to 45 degrees shall be provided to direct the bicyclist onto the sidewalk. At exits, the bicycle slip ramp angle may be as small as 20 degrees and shall be placed after the crosswalk. Detectable warning surfaces shall be placed on the slip ramp where the ramp connects to the sidewalk (bottom of ramp).

5. STRIPING AND SIGNAGE

a. Striping

RAB striping shall follow the City’s engineering design details and conform to the latest edition of the MUTCD. All pavement markings shall be thermoplastic. A 4-inch-wide dotted pavement marking shall delineate the circulatory roadway at all entries. Supplemental yellow edge lines shall be used along the edge of the splitter islands.

All other striping shall follow the suggested guidance of the current edition of the MUTCD.

b. Signage

All RAB signage shall conform to the latest edition of the MUTCD. The following are the minimum requirements for signage.

- Advanced RAB warning signs (W2-6) with cross street names are required on all approaches to RABs.

- At the beginning of each approach to the splitter islands (approach tip) a Keep Right (R4-7) with a Type 3 Object Maker (OM3-L) below shall be installed.

- Yield signs (R1-2) shall be placed on the right side of the approach for single-lane RABs before the entry to the circulatory roadway. Yield signs shall be placed on the right side and in the splitter island of the approach for double-lane RABs before entry to the circulatory roadway. Where there is inadequate line of sight on the approach to see the Yield sign, a YIELD pavement marking will be required in addition to the sign.

- RAB directional arrow signs (R6-4 series) shall be used in the central island. Each approach leg shall be accompanied by a R6-4 sign. Mini-RABs may be exempt from the R6-4 signs.
All other signage shall follow the suggested guidance of the current edition of the MUTCD.

6. LANDSCAPE STANDARDS

The following landscape standards are provided to create consistent and visually appealing RABs throughout the City. These standards are specific to RABs and supplement the landscaping and design standards provided in the HVMC. Nothing in the standards below are intended to replace street tree or roadway landscaping requirements found in other code sections. RABs are often located at entrances or gateways to a City, and it is important to have aesthetic treatments that will provide visual interest, continuity, and consistent character. While continuity in character is desired, specific standards differ depending on the RAB size. This landscape standard section provides landscaping and hardscaping requirements for mini-RABs and single- and double-lane RABs. The landscape standards are the same for the single- and double-lane RABs, and the discussion of these features has been combined below. Landscaping is to comply with the landscape zone requirements included in Section 6.8.

a. Roundabout Landscape General Provisions

RAB areas not designated for vehicular or pedestrian circulation shall be landscaped with plants, decorative hardscape paving, or a combination of landscape and hardscape treatments. Plantings shall only be use in areas with a minimum width of 18 inches to maintain plant health. The primary landscape/hardscape areas shall include the center island of the RAB, the splitter islands at the approaches, and the perimeter landscape areas between the curb and back of right of way around the perimeter of the RAB. Depending on the RAB size, the landscape requirements shall be as shown in Tables 4.4 through 4.6 below. Landscape requirements are detailed below and shall be installed per HVMC 16.42.030.

RAB Landscape will be designed with the following planting targets:

- Evergreen plants are to be used for 60% +/- of the landscape area.
- Perennials, herbaceous, and non-woody plants are to be used primarily as accent plantings and not exceed 20% +/- of total landscape area.
- Ornamental grasses are not to exceed 25% +/- of the landscape area.
- Groundcover plants are to be sized and spaced to provide full coverage after 2 seasons in accordance with HVMC 16.42.030.

Planting targets are intended to provide an attractive landscape year round when deciduous plants, perennials, and grasses are generally dormant. RAB landscape designs are to be reviewed by a landscape maintenance contractor or city maintenance personal familiar with these RAB standards (see example planting plan Figure 4.7).
b. Hardscape Areas

Hardscape used in RABs shall consist of stamped concrete paving or other approved decorative hardscape material. Decorative hardscapes within vehicular circulation areas shall be engineered to accommodate vehicle loading. Refer to section 3.6 for engineering requirements.

c. Irrigation

Irrigation for planted areas is required in the center island and the perimeter areas. Irrigation shall be permanent, underground irrigation designed to provide 100 percent landscape coverage to establish and sustain RAB plantings. Alternatively, a xeriscape landscape plan can be used in lieu of permanent irrigation. Xeriscaping is defined as a landscape that requires no irrigation, and can consist of drought-tolerant plants, decorative rockery, and gravels. A xeriscape design may be submitted for review and approval by the Planning Official and/or Design Review Board.

d. Public Art

Integration of public art is encouraged and required in the development of single- and double-lane RABs. The City of Happy Valley Public Art Committee advises the City in the creation, development, and implementation of public art. Proposed art within RABs shall be reviewed and approved by the committee.
e. Wayfinding and Signs

Wayfinding signs welcome visitors to the city and help visitors and residents navigate the city and find desired destinations. Wayfinding signs may be required in the development of RABs.

f. Mini-Roundabout Standards

Given the size of a mini-RAB and the need for the center island to be fully mountable to accommodate truck turning movements, plant material is not appropriate. To achieve visual appeal, mini-RABs shall incorporate specialty hardscape paving within the center island, full perimeter (planter strip) landscaping, and groundcover, xeriscape, or specialty paving on all splitter islands (Figure 4.8). Required features are identified in Table 4.4.

Figure 4.8. Mini Roundabout Design Features
Table 4.4. Mini Roundabout Design Features

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Design Features</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hardscape Required</td>
<td>Splitter Island: yes, stamped concrete (where landscaping is not provided)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Truck Apron: yes, stamped concrete (where landscaping is not provided)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center Island Landscaping</td>
<td>Specialty paving (Zone A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center Island Irrigation</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Splitter Island Landscaping</td>
<td>Groundcover/Xeriscape (Zone A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Splitter Island Irrigation</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perimeter Landscaping</td>
<td>Groundcover/low shrubs (Zone A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perimeter Irrigation Available</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Art Required</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landscape Lighting Required</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayfinding Signage</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**g. Single- and Double-Lane Roundabouts Standards**

Single- and double-lane RABs shall have fully landscaped center islands that meet the clear zone and site distance landscaping requirement in section 6.h. Fully landscaped means 100 percent of the available planting area shall be landscaped with a combination of trees, shrubs, or evergreen groundcover. Public art shall be incorporated, and a diversity of plant material included to create visual interest throughout the year. Required single- and double-lane roundabout landscape features are included in Table 4.5.

Table 4.5. Single- and Double-Lane Roundabout Design Features

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Design Feature</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hardscape Required</td>
<td>Splitter Island: yes, stamped concrete (where landscaping is not provided)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Truck Apron: yes, stamped concrete (where landscaping is not provided)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signalized Pedestrian Crossing</td>
<td>Depends on location (requirement will be determined in consultation with the City’s engineer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center Island Landscaping</td>
<td>Fully landscaped (Zone B and C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center Island Irrigation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Splitter Island Landscaping</td>
<td>Groundcover/Xeriscape (Zone A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Splitter Island Irrigation</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perimeter Landscaping</td>
<td>Groundcover/low shrubs (Zone A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perimeter Irrigation Available</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Art Required</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landscape Lighting Required</td>
<td>Yes (Center Island)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayfinding Signage</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
h. Landscape Zones

To ensure that landscaping meets the clear zone and site distance requirements included in section 3.g., all single- and double-lane RABs shall comply with the landscape zones identified in Figure 4.9. This figure illustrates the design intent of the landscape standards. The spatial requirements for each landscape zone shall be consistent with the site-specific sight distance analysis, street geometry, and other roadway design considerations.

As noted in section 6.g., only Zone A landscape materials are allowed in the center island of mini-RABs, as the center island is fully mountable. Single- and double-lane roundabout landscape zone requirements are described below. The maximum heights for plantings and landscape features are included in Table 4.6.

Table 4.6. Maximum Landscape Heights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Landscape Zone</th>
<th>Maximum Landscape Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zone A</td>
<td>12 inches and under</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone B</td>
<td>24 inches and under</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone C</td>
<td>Over 24 inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 4.9. Landscape zones
Figure 4.10. Roundabout character

i. Plant List

A suggested plant list has been established for the three landscape zones found in the RABs. Happy Valley promotes the use of native and adapted plants that are appropriate for local and site-specific growing conditions and the designer is encouraged to use native and drought tolerant species. The plant species listed are specific to RABs and their use is encouraged to build a cohesive look throughout the city but allow for variety. To foster creativity and flexibility plants not found on the RAB list may be added to designs during the submittal process and are subject to reviewed by a Planning Official. Plants found to be successfully in the City’s median plantings can also be added. The Happy Valley native plant list included in the HVMC (Appendix A of Title 16 Land Development Code) is specific to the City’s Habitat Conservation Areas though appropriate plants on this list may be considered in the design of RABs. This habitat conservation list also details nuisance and prohibited plants that may not be used.

All plant material shall meet the landscape height standards outlined above and per HVMC 16.42.030. Street trees and planter strips are required per HVMC 16.42.040. All plants
require proper siting based on sun exposure, wind, and other microclimate conditions, and not all species on the list will succeed in every condition.

Table 4.7. Zone A and Zone B Plant List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Botanical Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Plant Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi  <code>Vancouver Jade</code></td>
<td>Vancouver Jade bearberry</td>
<td>&lt; 6&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arctostaphylos uva ursi  <code>Emerald Carpet</code></td>
<td>Emerald Carpet bearberry</td>
<td>12 - 18&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceanothus gloriosus</td>
<td>Point Reyes creeper</td>
<td>6 - 18&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</td>
<td>Plumbago</td>
<td>6 - 12&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotoneaster salicifolius <code>Repens</code></td>
<td>Spreading willowleaf cotoneaster</td>
<td>12 - 18&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianthus plumarius  <code>Rose De Mai</code></td>
<td>Rose De Mai dianthus</td>
<td>12 - 18&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Echinacea purpurea  <code>Alba</code></td>
<td>White coneflower</td>
<td>6 - 18&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epimedium X versicolor <code>Sulfureum</code></td>
<td>Bishop’s hat</td>
<td>8 - 12&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Festuca glauca  <code>Elijah Blue</code></td>
<td>Elijah blue fescue</td>
<td>8 - 12&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fragaria chiloensis</td>
<td>Beach strawberry</td>
<td>&lt; 6&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geranium macrorrhizum</td>
<td>Bigroot geranium</td>
<td>&lt; 6&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemerocallis X  <code>August Bright</code></td>
<td>August Bright daylily</td>
<td>6 - 18&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helianthemum nummularium</td>
<td>Rock rose</td>
<td>6 - 18&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iberis sempervirens</td>
<td>Candytuft</td>
<td>6 - 18&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus horizontalis  <code>Glaucan</code></td>
<td>Creeping Juniper</td>
<td>6 - 18&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liriope muscari  <code>Big Blue</code></td>
<td>Big Blue lilyturf</td>
<td>6 - 18&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ophiopogon japonicus</td>
<td>Mondo grass</td>
<td>12 - 18&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubus calycinoides  <code>Emerald Carpet</code></td>
<td>Emerald Carpet creeping raspberry</td>
<td>6 - 12&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sedum X  <code>Autumn Joy</code></td>
<td>Autumn Joy sedum</td>
<td>6 - 18&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sedum oreganum</td>
<td>Oregon sedum</td>
<td>&lt; 6&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stachys byzantina</td>
<td>Lamb’s ear</td>
<td>10 - 18&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veronica peduncularis  <code>Georgia Blue</code></td>
<td>Speedwell</td>
<td>6 - 8&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 4.8. Zone C Plant List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Botanical Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Plant Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Achillea millefolium</td>
<td>Yarrow</td>
<td>24 - 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arctostaphylos ‘John Dourley’</td>
<td>John Dourley manzanita</td>
<td>18 - 24”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arctostaphylos ‘Pacific Mist’</td>
<td>Pacific Mist manzanita</td>
<td>18 - 24”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berberis thunbergii var. Atropurpurea ‘Crimson Pigmy’</td>
<td>Crimson Pigmy barberry</td>
<td>18 - 24”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brachyolottis greyi</td>
<td>Senecio greyi</td>
<td>48 - 60”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calamagrostis x acutiflora ‘Karl Foerster’</td>
<td>Feather reed grass</td>
<td>18 - 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calluna vulgaris sp.</td>
<td>Heather</td>
<td>18 - 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camassia quamash</td>
<td>Camas</td>
<td>18 - 14”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carex obnupta</td>
<td>Slough sedge</td>
<td>18 - 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choisya ternata</td>
<td>Mexican orange</td>
<td>36 - 72”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cistus corbadiensis</td>
<td>White rockrose</td>
<td>18 - 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus sericea ‘Kelseyi’</td>
<td>Kelseyi dogwood</td>
<td>18 - 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotoneaster horizontalis</td>
<td>Rockspray cotoneaster</td>
<td>24 - 60”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deschampsia cespitosa</td>
<td>Tufted hair grass</td>
<td>18 - 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euonymus alatus compactus</td>
<td>Burning bush</td>
<td>6 - 8’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holodiscus discolor</td>
<td>Ocean-spray</td>
<td>10 - 15’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilex crenata ‘Convexa’</td>
<td>Convex-leaf holly</td>
<td>18 - 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilex crenata ‘Hellerii’</td>
<td>Heller japanese holly</td>
<td>18 - 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Itea virginica ‘Little Henry ’</td>
<td>Little Henry sweetspire</td>
<td>24 - 48”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ligustrum japonicum ‘texanum’</td>
<td>Waxleaf privet</td>
<td>&gt;72”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junciens patens</td>
<td>California gray rush</td>
<td>18 - 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus squamata ‘Blue Star’</td>
<td>Blue Star juniper</td>
<td>24 - 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lavandula sp.</td>
<td>Lavender</td>
<td>18 - 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lonicera pileata</td>
<td>Privet honeysuckle</td>
<td>18 - 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahonia aquifolium</td>
<td>Oregon grape</td>
<td>36 - 72”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahonia aquifolium ‘Compacta’</td>
<td>Compact Oregon Oregon grape</td>
<td>24 - 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscanthus sinensis ‘Morning Light’</td>
<td>Eulalia grass</td>
<td>36 - 72”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscanthus sinensis ‘Purpurescens’</td>
<td>Flame grass</td>
<td>18 - 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nandina domestica ‘Gulf Stream’</td>
<td>Heavenly bamboo</td>
<td>36 - 72”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nandina domestica ‘Firepower’</td>
<td>Firepower heavenly bamboo</td>
<td>18 - 24”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennisetum species</td>
<td>Fountain grass</td>
<td>18 - 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perovskia atriplicifolia ‘Taiga’</td>
<td>Russian sage</td>
<td>18 - 60”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinus mugo pumilio</td>
<td>Dwarf mugo pine</td>
<td>18 - 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potentilla alba</td>
<td>White cinquefoil</td>
<td>18 - 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhaphiolepis umbellata</td>
<td>Yedda hawthorn</td>
<td>36 - 72”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhaphiolepis umbellata ‘Minor’</td>
<td>Dwarf yeddo hawthorn</td>
<td>36 - 48”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botanical Name</td>
<td>Common Name</td>
<td>Plant Height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa rugosa ‘Snow Pavement’</td>
<td>Snow pavement rugosa rose</td>
<td>36 - 72”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosmarinus officinalis sp.</td>
<td>Rosemary</td>
<td>18 - 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix purpurea ‘Nana’</td>
<td>Dwarf arctic willow</td>
<td>36 - 72”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salvia x superba sp.</td>
<td>Sage</td>
<td>36 - 72”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiraea betulifolia ‘tor’</td>
<td>Birchleaf spirea</td>
<td>18 - 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiraea densiflora</td>
<td>Sub-alpine spiraea</td>
<td>18 - 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiraea douglasii</td>
<td>Western spirea</td>
<td>6 - 10’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiraea japonica</td>
<td>Japanese spirea</td>
<td>18 - 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symphyotrichum novae-angliae</td>
<td>Aster ‘Purple Dome’</td>
<td>18 - 24”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Purple Dome’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thuja occidentalis ‘Danica’</td>
<td>American arborvitae</td>
<td>12 - 24”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trachelospermum Jasminoides</td>
<td>Star jasmin</td>
<td>12 - 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccinium ovatum</td>
<td>Evergreen huckleberry</td>
<td>6 - 10’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum davidii</td>
<td>David viburnum</td>
<td>18 - 36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum tinus ‘Compactum’</td>
<td>Compact spring bouquet</td>
<td>36 - 60”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yucca sp.</td>
<td>Yucca</td>
<td>36 - 72”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zauchneria sp.</td>
<td>California fuchsia</td>
<td>36 - 72”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: All plant heights are approximate in nature. Maintenance may be required for individual plants that exceed heights restrictions dictated by planting zone. Pruned accordingly or removed and replaced with approved equal.
CHAPTER 5 - SITE IMPROVEMENT PLANS

1. GENERAL
Site Improvement Plans for commercial, industrial, and multifamily developments are reviewed by the Engineering Division. Site Improvement Plans shall be designed and stamped by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Oregon, herein after referred to as the Design Engineer. These projects are generally conditioned through the Design Review land use approval process. Chapter 2 of the Engineering Design Manual provides drawing requirements for the Site Improvement Construction Plans.

2. GRADING AND EROSION SEDIMENT CONTROL
The Engineering Division reviews the site grading and erosion sediment control plans for commercial, industrial, and multifamily developments. Chapter 2, Section 4 provides the requirements for the grading and erosion sediment control design.

3. RETAINING WALLS
Retaining walls greater than four feet in height and walls less that four feet in height that experience a surcharge shall have a professional engineer or geotechnical engineer registered in the State of Oregon provide stamped design calculations and detail drawings required for the retaining wall construction. See Chapter 2, Section 3g for retaining wall design guidelines.

4. PARKING AREAS
The goal of site design in Happy Valley is to provide for the safe movement of all vehicles, pedestrians, and service providers. All parking areas shall have paved surfaces. General parking area slopes shall not exceed 5%. Drive aisles not adjacent to parking spaces shall not exceed a longitudinal slope of 12%. Cross slopes shall not exceed 5%.

Concentrated surface runoff will not be allowed to flow over commercial driveways or sidewalks into the public street.

   a. Parking Lot Layout
The parking lot design shall be in accordance with Municipal Code Section 16.43.030 and shall be stamped by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Oregon. To be considered a parking space, adequate maneuvering area shall be provided for each vehicle to enter and exit said parking space. Adequate aisles or turnaround areas shall be provided so that all vehicles are able to enter the public right-of-way in a forward manner. Bicycle parking shall be provided in accordance with Municipal Code Section 16.43.040. Minimum AASHTO sight distance requirements shall be met at all streets and internal site intersections and driveways.

The developer’s engineer shall provide the City with a site plan exhibit showing the expected routes and turning patterns for emergency vehicles, garbage trucks, and delivery/moving trucks interior to the site. The site plan exhibit shall be separate from the construction drawings.
The fire turnaround locations and dimensions shall be superimposed on the Site Improvement Plan in the construction plan set and shall be approved by Clackamas Fire District #1.

b. Heavy Pavement Section

The route through the parking lot for emergency vehicles, garbage trucks, and delivery/moving trucks interior to the site shall have a pavement section capable of supporting the imposed load of fire apparatus weighing at least 75,000 pounds in accordance with the standards set by Clackamas Fire District # 1. The City’s standard pavement section for residential streets will meet this requirement.

c. Signage and Striping

Provide a parking lot signage and striping plan for review that is stamped by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Oregon. Compact parking stalls shall be striped as such. See Municipal Code Section 16.43.030 for more information.

d. Lighting

Adequate lighting shall be provided on all private access roads and parking lots in accordance with Municipal Code Section 16.43.030.F.6.

5. ADA STANDARDS

All current ADA requirements for parking lots, streets and intersections shall be met. The site layout will be reviewed for conformance to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards for Accessible Design.

a. Curb Ramps and Accessible Route

Provide spot elevations for the curb ramps and along the accessible route for City review. Provide an accessible route from the public right-of-way to the building.

b. ADA Parking Spaces

See City Standard Drawing No. 335 for a detail of the Accessible Parking Area Stencil.

6. LANDSCAPE PLAN

The Site Improvement Plans shall include a site landscape plan, signed by a landscape architect as specified in Municipal Code Section 16.42. Wheel stops shall be provided to protect landscaped areas.

Landscape area drains shall have 6” sumps.
CHAPTER 6 - CONSTRUCTION

1. PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING

Prior to beginning construction, the contractor shall attend a pre-construction meeting with City staff. See Chapter 1, Section 6 for more information. Any contractor performing work in the City of Happy Valley will need a Happy Valley Business License.

2. WORK HOURS

The hours of work are closely monitored by the City throughout the construction of a project. A Construction Hours Sign shall be installed at every construction site. The sign shall be in accordance with the City’s Standard Drawing 350 and as shown below:

SITE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE LIMITED TO

7:00 AM TO 6:00 PM ON WEEKDAYS, AND
8:00 AM TO 5:00 PM ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

HOWEVER, SITE CLEARING, EARTH MOVING, INSTALLATION OR CONSTRUCTION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, PAVING OF STREETS AND SIDEWALKS, FOUNDATION FRAMING AND POURING, AND STRUCTURAL FRAMING SHALL BE ENTIRELY PROHIBITED ON SUNDAYS.

TO REPORT VIOLATIONS CALL 503-783-3800.

The City Manager or the Director of Community Services may allow longer, or require shorter, work hours depending on site-specific conditions. The following holidays will be considered as Sundays: New Year’s Day, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

In order to perform work covered by the Site Development Permit outside the above days and hours; the owner, developer, or Engineer of Record (or contractor if accompanied by a written authorization by Developer) shall submit a request in writing at least two full business days prior to the requested day. This request shall indicate what special circumstance requires the work to be performed outside the standard work week as described above. To be valid, the City Manager or the Director of Community Services approval must be in writing and this approval shall be available at the site on the approved work day, and a copy of it shall be submitted with the Engineer of Record’s daily report to the City Engineer. Requests made with less than two days’ notice may not be approved if the City Manager or Director of Community Services is not available.

Placement of pavement on future or existing public streets shall occur Monday through Friday. Pavement shall not be placed on weekends or holidays.
3. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

The City of Happy Valley has adopted the Water Environment Services (WES) Erosion Prevention and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual (latest version) as the standard for erosion and sediment control design and construction requirements. All fencing, erosion and sediment control facilities and construction entrances shall be installed and inspected by the City prior to beginning any work on the site.

a. Vegetative cover shall be maintained on slopes or established through new plantings for stability and erosion control purposes. Vegetation shall not be stripped from any steeply sloped area except for construction of utilities, internal streets, parking areas, pedestrian facilities, retaining walls and buildings.

b. Sediment Tracking and Dust Control - Sediment that is tracked off a construction site and onto adjacent public streets will need to be removed immediately by mechanical means rather than washing with water. Dust shall be controlled within the development during construction and shall not be permitted to drift onto adjacent properties.

c. Wet weather measures shall be implemented and maintained between the dates of October 1st and April 30th. **Note:** Experience has shown that once the fine clay soils in the Happy Valley area become waterborne, they are not easily separated from water. Mechanical systems, such as Baker Tanks, are the most effective means of filtration for these soil types.

d. When a contractor or developer requests to use Cement-Treated Base (CTB) on a project, they will be required to provide the City with a recommended pavement section from the project Geotech for City review and a stormwater monitoring action plan. See Chapter 2, Section 3.c for more information.

e. Prior to project acceptance, the site vegetation must be established and/or final erosion control measures covering all exposed soils need to be in place.

4. SAFETY AND TRAFFIC CONTROL

a. The contractor is responsible for the safety of the work zone and of all persons and property coming into contact with the work. The contractor shall comply with all requirements prescribed by OSHA. Work zone traffic control shall conform to the most recent edition of the MUTCD.

b. At the City’s discretion, a traffic control plan shall be submitted prior to construction. A copy of the traffic control plan shall be on-site at all times.

c. Signs on Temporary Sign Supports shall be retroreflective roll-up signs. Temporary traffic control measures shall not be located on sidewalks or in bike lanes. Sidewalk and bike lane closures shall be signed in conformance with the MUTCD and included in the work zone traffic control plan. The roll-up signs shall be removed at the end of the work day and when work is not occurring.

d. Temporary trench patches shall be made using hot mix asphalt.

e. Steel plates will not be allowed to cover excavations in the traveled way during the months of January through April, November, and December. All excavations during
these restricted months shall be backfilled and patched temporarily with hot mix asphalt until the final pavement restoration occurs.

f. If an excavation has been backfilled with CDF, a steel plate may be used to cover the excavation until the mix cures. After curing, the steel plate shall be removed, and the excavation patched temporarily with hot mix asphalt until the final pavement restoration occurs. Steel plates shall be secured in place with pins.

g. The role of the City Inspector is not one of supervision, safety management or enforcement of OSHA’s rules, but is one of observation only. The City Inspector may point out possible OSHA violations to the contractor but must rely on OSHA for determining and enforcing violations.

5. CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION

The City shall be provided access to inspect all improvements required under a permit or land use decision. The costs for inspection, plan review, and project coordination are assessed and included in the issuance of the Site Development Permit and/or Right-of-Way Permit fee.

All public improvements shall be inspected by an Inspecting Engineer who is an Oregon registered Professional Engineer or a qualified individual under the supervision of an Oregon registered Professional Engineer as required in the Engineering Services Agreement (Exhibit A).

Inspecting Engineering firms, and all employees of such firms, shall not have a partnership, or any form of real property interest, in the development for which the improvements are required. The Inspecting Engineer’s relationship to the project must be solely that of a professional service nature.

The City does not provide full inspection services for non-public funded public improvements.

a. City Inspection Activities

An inspector from the City will be assigned to each project to provide secondary inspection services, which are listed below. Such inspection may extend to any or all parts of the work and to the preparation and/or manufacture of the materials to be used.

The City inspector is not authorized to:
- Revise, alter, or relax the provisions of the specifications, the approved plans, or these Standards.
- Direct how the work is to be performed.

The City inspector has the authority to:
- Act as a liaison between the Inspecting Engineer and the City.
- Monitor work progress and materials furnished, including without limitation; the preparation, fabrication, or manufacture of materials to be used.
- Perform administrative and coordination activities as required to support the processing and completion of the project.
- Require revisions to approved engineering plans when necessary due to conflicting field conditions.
- Temporarily suspend the work for safety deficiencies and allow work to proceed after safety deficiencies have been corrected.
- Temporarily suspend the work for erosion and sediment control deficiencies and allow work to proceed after erosion and sediment control deficiencies have been corrected.
- Exercise additional delegated authority.

The City inspector shall be present at the following inspections:
- Verification of the Construction Hours Sign installation.
- Verification of the initial placement of Erosion and Sediment Control facilities. No work will begin until the site erosion control has been inspected and approved by the City.
- Proof roll of base rock prior to curb placement and paving on public and private streets.
- Inspection of concrete forms for curb returns and ADA facilities. Note: ADA form inspection by the City does not absolve the contractor from the responsibility of ensuring that the final concrete meets the Federal ADA requirements and guidelines.
- Placement and compaction of pavement. See Section 2 of this Chapter for placement of pavement work hours.
- Striping layout.

b. Inspecting Engineer’s Activities

Privately funded inspection services required by the City are the primary inspection services on a project, are more comprehensive and intensive than City inspection services, and are the responsibility of the owner, developer, and designated inspecting engineer. The following minimum activities are required of the designated inspecting engineer:
- *Execute the Engineering Services Agreement accepting responsibility. (Exhibit A)
- Maintain daily inspection reports which contain the following information:
  - Job number and name of Engineer and designees
  - Site development permit number
  - Date and time (arrival and departure) of site visits
  - Weather condition, including temperature
  - A description of construction activities
  - Statements of directions to change plans, specifications, stop work, reject materials, or other work quality actions
  - Public agency contacts which result in plan changes or other significant actions
o Perceived problems and action taken
o Final and staged inspections
o Record all material and soil types and conditions
o Record the location of Cement Amended Base or Cement-Amended Soils within the project. These locations shall be transferred onto the project As-built Construction Plans
o Test results
o Record all pavement grade and depth measurements by street stationing
o General remarks including citizen contact or complaints
o Maintain ESC daily log book and ESC inspection reports

All active site development projects will be required to turn in daily inspection reports to the City on a weekly basis containing information as outlined above. If the compiled reports become more than two weeks in arrears or are significantly deficient as determined by the City Engineer, a stop work order may be posted on the project site.

- Obtain and use a copy of the City-approved construction plans, specifications, and a copy of this manual.
- Review and approve all pipe, aggregate, portland cement concrete, asphaltic concrete, and other materials to ensure their compliance with City standard.
- *Approve all plan or specification changes in writing and obtain City approval. All changes to the approved plans or specifications must be with the approval of the City prior to the commencement of work affected by the revision.
- Monitor construction activities to ensure end products meet City specifications.
- *Perform (or have performed) material, composition, and other tests required to ensure City specifications are met.
- For street construction, perform the following inspections and record date of each:
  o Curbs, curb and gutter, catch basins and street inlets, and sidewalk ramps are built to line and grade and meet all ADA requirements.
  o Subgrade meets grade and compaction specifications.
  o Base rock meets depth/thickness, gradation, grade, and compaction specifications.
  o Leveling course meets depth/thickness, gradation, grade, surface condition, and compaction specifications.
  o Wearing course meets material, depth/thickness, gradation, grade, surface condition, and compaction specifications.
  o Provide the City with 24-hour notice of impending inspections.
- For grading, ensure that the grading plan, as staked, will result in acceptable slopes along exterior property lines, proper on and offsite drainage, and erosion control.

- Prior to requesting any building occupancy on commercial, multi-family, and/or other projects with concurrent site development and building permits, the engineer shall certify that all necessary public improvements have been installed and accepted in compliance with the City approved Site Development Permit construction plans. This certification shall also indicate that all items required (at or before occupancy of the first building) through the land use process, have been completed (including but not limited to payment of all fees, recording of all public utility easements, and obtaining maintenance bonds).

- Call to the City’s attention within two working days all plan changes, material changes, stop work orders or errors or omissions in the approved plans or specifications.

- Notify the City 24-hours before the start of construction or resumption of work after shutdowns, except for normal resumption of work following Sundays or holidays.

*The inspecting Engineer of record must personally perform all activities marked by an (*) and must supervise all individuals performing delegated activities. Material testing not performed by the inspecting Engineer must be accomplished by a recognized testing firm or another registered engineer.

c. City Inspection Notification

Schedule City Inspections at inspect-engineering@happyvalleyor.gov. A minimum of 24-hours’ notification shall be given to the City when the following work is to be scheduled:

- Initial placement of erosion and sedimentation controls.
- Fencing of grading limits.
- Proof roll of base rock prior to curb placement and paving.
- Concrete form inspection of curb returns and ADA facilities. Note: ADA form inspection by the City does not absolve the contractor from the responsibility of ensuring that the final concrete meets the Federal ADA requirements and guidelines.
- Placement and compaction of pavement. See Section 2 of this Chapter for placement of pavement work hours.
- Striping layout.

d. Testing

All testing required by the City shall be at the applicant’s expense. Testing shall be in accordance with the ODOT Manual of Field Test Procedures, most recent edition.
6. **SITE GRADING**

The following areas will need to be fenced using the standard 4’ orange construction fencing prior to construction:

- Grading limits
- Protective fencing around trees that will be preserved - A tree removal permit must be obtained from the City prior to the removal of any trees on site in conformance with *Municipal Code Section 16.42.050*.
- Conservation easement lines or environmentally sensitive areas

All construction trucking used for haul-off of excavated material shall perform transfer of trailers on-site. Surrounding City streets shall not be used as a staging area for dump trucks with trailers to perform transfers. All construction sites shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times. Construction debris, including food and drink waste, shall be restricted from leaving the construction site through the use of proper disposal containers or construction fencing enclosures. Failure to comply may result in a “Stop Work” order until deficiencies have been corrected to the satisfaction of the City. Noise shall be kept at the minimum level possible during construction. The developer and/or contractor shall agree to aggressively ensure that all vehicles working on the development shall have adequate and fully functioning sound suppression devices installed and maintained at all times.

7. **REVISION PROCESS**

Any substantial deviation from the approved construction plans must have prior approval of the City. If the ADA ramp forms differ from the approved construction plans, the design engineer will need to provide a revised ADA plan for City approval.

8. **UTILITY INSTALLATIONS**

All utilities, including electrical power, telephone, cable TV, gas and others shall be under ground when associated with new public improvements and private development projects. See Chapter 2, Section 4 for additional information.

9. **PLACEMENT OF ASPHALT AND CONCRETE**

The City has adopted the APWA/ODOT *Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction*. The maximum lift thickness of asphalt pavement shall be 2-1/2”. The placement of asphalt and concrete shall be in accordance with these standards. See Section 2 of this Chapter for placement of pavement work hours.

10. **PRESERVATION, RESTORATION AND CLEANUP**

The owner, developer and/or contractor shall preserve, protect, and maintain existing site features beyond the construction limits. The existing public improvements surrounding the site, including, but not limited to, the existing asphalt surfaces, sidewalks, and ADA ramps, shall be restored to their original condition or better, prior to the City’s acceptance of the project as complete.
Minor cracks in the curb and gutter shall be sealed with Sikaflex or approved equal. If curb needs to be replaced, a full curb panel will need to be removed unless otherwise approved by the City. If sidewalk needs to be replaced, a full sidewalk panel will need to be removed.

11. PROJECT ACCEPTANCE

The City will do a final inspection walk through of the project when all elements on the approved construction plans are complete and the final erosion and sediment control measures are in place. A project punchlist will be prepared outlining the items that need to be complete prior to project acceptance and submittal of building permits. See Chapter 1, Section 7 for additional information.
Engineering Services Agreement for Development

By this agreement, required by the City of Happy Valley, _______________________
_____________________ proposes to provide professional engineering, surveying, and inspection
services for the proposed project, ______________________________
_____________________ and be recognized as the Developer's representative with responsibilities
as follows:

1. Provide field surveying, engineering, design and drafting to prepare the necessary
   construction plans for the proposed project.

2. Submit plans for approvals from the governing agencies.

3. Provide field construction layout for the street improvements, sanitary sewer system and
   storm sewer system.

4. Provide continuous field inspection for the project as required, with billing to be on an hourly
   basis paid for by the Developer.

5. Provide daily inspection reports to the City of Happy Valley.

6. Approve materials and/or workmanship as required by the plans and specification.

7. Provide written notice to the contractor to stop construction, if necessary, when Engineer is not
   satisfied with materials and/or workmanship.

8. Prepare electronic “As-Built” plans and a certificate of completion to the City of Happy Valley
   for the constructed street improvements, sanitary sewer system and storm sewer system.

The fee for these services will be as outlined in the proposal dated ______________ for engineering
services.

The Developer and Engineer understand that if these services are not performed to a satisfactory
level as outlined by the above items, the City may issue a Stop Work Order for the site until the items
are addressed and rectified.

__________________________  __________________________
Signature of Engineer     Signature of Developer

__________________________  __________________________
Printed Name of Engineer  Printed Name of Developer

__________________________  __________________________
Date                       Date

2. The contractor shall have a minimum of one (1) set of approved construction plans on the job site at all times during the construction phases.

3. At the pre-construction meeting, the contractor shall provide the following items:
   
a. copy of the contractor’s certificate of insurance  
b. emergency contact name and phone number  
c. traffic control plan  
d. list of subcontractors

4. A copy of the permit with all attachments, a copy of the approved construction plans, and all amendments shall be available at the project site at all times. All work shall conform to the permit terms, conditions/provisions, approved construction plans, approved plan amendments, and these general conditions. Changes to any of the aforesaid must be approved by the project engineer and City, in advance of work performance.

5. The contractor shall have a current Happy Valley business license before starting construction.

6. A sign shall be posted conspicuously at the job site entrance prior to site construction, and shall be maintained throughout construction. Use 2-inch high black letters on an orange background. This sign shall read as follows:

   “CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE LIMITED TO 7:00 AM TO 6:00 PM ON WEEKDAYS, AND 8:00AM TO 5:00PM ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

   HOWEVER, SITE CLEARING, EARTH MOVING, INSTALLATION OR CONSTRUCTION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, PAVING OF STREETS AND SIDEWALKS, FOUNDATION FRAMING AND POURING, AND STRUCTURAL FRAMING SHALL BE ENTIRELY PROHIBITED ON SUNDAYS.

   TO REPORT VIOLATIONS CALL 503-783-3800.”

7. All fencing, ESC measures, and gravel construction entrances shall be installed and maintained by the developer and inspected by the City of Happy Valley prior to beginning work on the site. Email for inspection 24 hours in advance, inspect-engineering@happyvalleyor.gov.

8. Maintenance of the work area and approach roads is the responsibility of the contractor. The work area and approach roads shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, free from obstructions, hazards, debris, and trash at all times. A copy of the contractor certificate of insurance shall be available at the work area.

9. The spreading of mud or debris or storage of material or equipment of any kind upon any public roadway is strictly prohibited and violation shall be cause for immediate suspension of the permit. The project engineer and/or City may at any time order immediate clean up and stoppage of work to accomplish clean-up.
10. All construction sites shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times. Construction debris, including food and drink waste, shall be restricted from leaving the construction site through the use of proper disposal containers or construction fencing enclosures. Failure to comply with this condition may result in a “Stop Work” order until deficiencies have been corrected to the satisfaction of the City.

11. Dust shall be controlled within the development during construction and shall not be permitted to drift onto adjacent properties.

12. Contractor shall monitor the hauling of debris to ensure that all spillage from trucks is promptly and completely removed and cleaned up.

13. All construction trucks shall perform transfer of trailers on-site. Surrounding public streets shall not be used as a staging area for dump trucks with transfer trailers without an approved Right-of-way Permit from the City of Happy Valley.

14. The contractor shall control traffic through the project site in conformance with the latest edition of "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (MUTCD), "Oregon Supplements", and City requirements. The contractor shall at all times maintain local access for owners near the project site. The contractor shall provide a project-specific traffic control plan, approved by the City, and available on the project site.

15. The contractor is responsible for provision of timely notification of traffic flow disruptions to area-wide emergency services and the school district. The contractor shall maintain and coordinate access to all affected properties.

16. Traffic control devices, flag persons, etc., shall be in place prior to initiation of construction work and shall be effectively maintained. A traffic control plan shall be submitted to the City for approval prior to any work within existing right-of-way.

17. Public roadways shall not be closed to traffic, at any time, without having first obtained a street closure permit from the City.

18. Compaction testing is the responsibility of the developer. Provide the City with copies of the test results on base rock and asphalt. Schedule proof rolls with the City at least 48 hours in advance.

19. Contractor must verify all existing utilities for both vertical elevation and horizontal location prior to start of work (pothole before digging if necessary). Contractor shall coordinate the work with applicable agencies.

20. Trenches within rights-of-way, pavement, or concrete areas shall be backfilled with approved crushed rock (Drawing No. 205) or CDF (Drawing No. 210), and as specified on these plans. Trenches outside of the paved or concrete areas may be backfilled with native Class A material per Drawing No. 205.

21. The contractor shall maintain benchmarks, property corners, and monuments. If such points are disturbed or destroyed by construction activities, they shall be replaced in accordance with ORS 209 by employing a professional land surveyor to reset property corners and other such monuments.

22. The contractor shall notify the City twenty-four (24) hours prior to any proof roll, concrete form inspection, and paving.
23. Property disturbed by construction activity shall be repaired. Grass, shrubs, flowers, bark dust, existing signs, pavement markings, mailboxes, etc. disturbed by construction activity shall be re-established, reinstalled or replaced, with like kind and material.

24. Effective drainage control is required. Drainage shall be controlled within the site and shall be routed so that adjacent private property, public property, and the receiving system are not adversely impacted. The project engineer and/or City may at any time order corrective action and stoppage of work to accomplish effective drainage control.

25. Trenches will not be allowed to remain open overnight. A temporary hard-surface patch (hot mix base paving) or steel plates secured with pins and cold mix ramps shall be placed on trenches within existing roadways at the end of each day's work. No trench, on-site or off-site, shall be left at any time in an unsafe condition. The contractor is responsible and liable for hazards or damage resulting from the prosecution of the work.

26. Work provided for under the permit shall include repair of existing facilities (roads, ditches, etc.) as may be necessary, in the City's opinion, to overcome deterioration or damage which occurred in conjunction with the work authorized by the permit. Corrective work shall be done at the contractor's expense.

27. Power, telephone, gas, and cable television trenching and conduits are to be installed per utility company requirements. Verify with utility company for size and type of conduit prior to construction.

28. Unidentified utilities shall not be disrupted or cut until utility company has approved the cut or disruption.

29. All facilities shall be maintained in-place by the contractor unless otherwise shown or directed. Contractor shall take all precautions necessary to support, maintain, or otherwise protect existing utilities and other facilities at all times during construction. Contractor to leave existing facilities in an equal or better-than-original condition.

30. Notify the utility company immediately of all utilities exposed. Utilities or interfering portions of utilities that are abandoned in place shall be removed by the contractor to the extent necessary to accomplish the work.

31. The contractor shall remove and dispose of trees, stumps, brush, roots, topsoil, and other material in the new public right-of-way, under the new roadway and where indicated on the plans. Material shall be disposed of in such a manner as to meet all applicable regulations.

32. If ground water springs are encountered during construction, the contractor shall take measures to ensure that the water is not conveyed through utility trenches, and the natural flow path of the spring is altered as little as practicable.

33. Sawcut straight match lines where existing pavement meets new pavement. Sand and seal joint (typical).

34. Contractor shall follow OSHA requirements.

35. All trenches shall be properly shored and braced to prevent caving.

36. Where trench excavation requires removal of pcc curbs and/or sidewalks, the curbs and/or sidewalks shall be sawcut and removed at a tooled joint unless otherwise authorized by
the owner's representative. The sawcut lines shown on the drawings are schematic and not intended to show the exact alignment of such cuts.

37. The contractor shall provide all the "means and methods" necessary to complete the project in accordance with the approved drawings and documents. The contractor is responsible for all repairs and damage to all items that are to remain. All repairs shall use new material. Repairs shall restore the damaged item to the pre-existing condition or better. Such repairs shall be performed at the contractor's sole expense.

38. Contractor is responsible for site job safety, which shall include but not be limited to the installation and maintenance of barriers, fencing, and other appropriate safety items necessary to protect the public from areas of construction and construction activity.

39. Settlement or cracking of finished surfaces within the warranty period shall be considered to be a failure of the subgrade, and repaired in a manner acceptable to and at no cost to the City or developer.

40. Prior to final project acceptance, the contractor shall clean the work site and adjacent areas of any debris, discarded asphaltic concrete material, or other items deposited by the contractor's personnel during the performance of this contract.
Engineering Division Plan Submittal Checklist
Based upon the City’s Engineering Design Manual, most recent edition

Land Use File No. __________

Project Name _______________________________________

1. General

☐ Submit Construction Plans Electronic Plans via email to plans-engineering@happyvalleyor.gov

☐ Construction plans are 95% complete

☐ Plan Review Deposit

☐ Plans are stamped by a professional engineer, registered in the State of Oregon

☐ Submittals and supporting documentation
    o Transmittal Memo
    o Engineer’s Cost Estimate
    o Signed & Stamped Plan Submittal Checklist
    o Geotechnical Engineering Report
    o Wall Design
    o Turning Exhibits for Garbage Trucks, Emergency Vehicles and Delivery Trucks
    o Traffic Study
    o Storm Drainage Report

2. Construction Drawing Format

☐ Plan sheets are 22" x 34" (ANSI D) or 24" x 36" (ARCH D).

☐ A vicinity map is located on the Title Sheet

☐ The City’s standard General Notes shall be included in the Construction Notes for each project. See Exhibit B of the Engineering Design Manual.

☐ A north arrow shall be shown on each plan view sheet. The orientation of the north arrow is up or to the right on the plan sheet, with stationing from left to right.

☐ The scale shall be 1”= 2’, 4’, 5’ or 10’ vertically and 1”= 10’, 20’, 30’, 40’ or 50’ horizontally for all drawings except structural drawings.

☐ Letter size shall not be smaller than 0.10 of an inch high.

☐ All detail drawings, including standard drawings, shall be included in the drawings.

☐ A title block is provided on each sheet
Exhibit C

a. Required Plan Sheets
   - Title Sheet
   - Existing Conditions
   - Grading and Erosion Control Plan - minimum 2-foot contour intervals
   - Composite Utility Plan
   - Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer and Water Plan and Profile
   - Street Plan and Profile – Provide a stand-alone street plan and profile, not combined with any other utility
   - Signage and Striping Plan – prepared by a professional engineer registered in the State of Oregon.
   - Pathways – provide a separate plan and profile for each pathway
   - PGE Approved Street Lighting design
   - Retaining Walls – walls greater than four feet in height shall be designed by a registered professional engineer.
   - Curb Returns - each curb return shall be individually designed and shall include a profile and plan view
   - Site Plan – provide for private site development
   - City Standard Drawings - shall be full size
   - Tree Removal Plan
   - Landscape Plan
   - Fire Life Safety Plan

b. Happy Valley Specific Design Elements
   - All utilities associated with development shall be placed underground.
   - Provide an 8’ Public Utility Easement (PUE) behind the right-of-way
   - All excavations within the public right-of-way shall be backfilled with crushed rock or Control Density Fill (CDF). Temporary trench patches shall be hot mix asphalt.
   - Weep holes through the curb are not allowed in the City of Happy Valley
   - Detention/Water Quality Pond Fencing - Fencing around storm water detention facilities shall be six-foot tall, black, vinyl-coated chain link

c. Required Approvals, Submittals and Permits
   - Water Environment Services (WES) – Storm and Sanitary Sewer
   - Sunrise Water Authority (SWA) – Domestic Water
   - Clackamas Fire District #1
   - Planning Division
   - DEQ NPDES 1200C Permit
   - Engineering Plan Review Fees and Performance Guarantees
Exhibit C

☐ PGE Street Lighting
☐ Engineering Services Agreement
☐ USPS Mode of Delivery Agreement
☐ Geotechnical Engineer of Record if necessary
☐ Clackamas County Department of Transportation & Development (DTD)
☐ Private Plumbing Permit from the Building Division if necessary

_________________________________
Engineer of Record Signature

_________________________________
Date

Note: The City’s Engineering Design and Standard Details Manual (Design Manual) can be found on the City’s website at the link below:

https://www.happyvalleyor.gov/business/engineering-division/design-manual-details/
City of Happy Valley

Material Testing Requirements

(Modeled after ODOT Manual of Field Test Procedures)

Earthwork Embankment Compaction
- < 3,500 cy – 1 test/500 cy
- > 3,500 cy – 1 test/3,000 cy

Subgrade Stabilization – Visual

Trench Foundation Stabilization Compaction – 1 nuclear test/300 LF of trench
Trench Pipe Zone Compaction – 1 nuclear test/100 LF of trench/every 2’ of fill**
Trench Backfill Compaction – 1 nuclear test/100 LF of trench/every 2’ of fill**

Commercial Grade Concrete – 1 set of cylinders/20 cy (max. 2/day)
  City Standard Curb & Gutter – one test per 500 LF
  5 ft wide sidewalk – one test per 500 LF

Asphalt Trench Resurfacing – 1 nuclear test/100 LF of trench for each lift of asphalt

Aggregate Base – Visual (City Standard – Visual Proofroll)

Asphalt Compaction – 10 nuclear tests/day of paving

1” Thin Lift Overlays – Statistical Acceptance per ODOT Chapter 00745

**Note:** Visual confirmation of compaction efforts will be allowed when trenches are over 4’ deep
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STANDARDS DETAILS:</th>
<th>TABLE OF CONTENTS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GENERAL DETAILS</strong></td>
<td><strong>TRAFFIC CONTROL &amp; SIGNING DETAILS</strong></td>
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LOCAL STREET SECTION

* SEE NOTE 4
** 2% MAX, SLOPE DOWN TOWARD STREET

PARKING BOTH SIDES
SCALE = N.T.S.

NOTES:

1. PLANTER STRIPS ARE REQUIRED.
2. PAVED WIDTH AND PLANTER STRIP ARE MEASURED TO FACE OF CURB.
3. STREET TREES AND STREET LIGHTS ARE REQUIRED AND SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN THE PLANTER STRIP.
4. MAX SLOPE BEYOND PUE IS 2:1.
NEIGHBORHOOD STREET SECTION

* SEE NOTE 4
** 2% MAX, SLOPE DOWN TOWARD STREET

PARKING BOTH SIDES
SCALE = N.T.S.

NOTES:
1. PLANTER STRIPS ARE REQUIRED.
2. PAVED WIDTH AND PLANTER STRIP ARE MEASURED TO FACE OF CURB.
3. STREET TREES AND STREET LIGHTS ARE REQUIRED AND SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN THE PLANTER STRIP.
4. MAX SLOPE BEYOND PUE IS 2:1.
COLLECTOR 2-LANE STREET SECTION
NO PARKING PERMITTED WITHIN THIS ROADWAY SECTION
SCALE = N.T.S.

COLLECTOR 3-LANE STREET SECTION
* SEE NOTE 4
** 2% MAX, SLOPE DOWN TOWARD STREET
SCALE = N.T.S.

NOTES:
1. PLANTER STRIPS ARE REQUIRED.
2. PAVED WIDTH AND PLANTER STRIP ARE MEASURED TO FACE OF CURB.
3. STREET TREES AND STREET LIGHTS ARE REQUIRED AND SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN THE PLANTER STRIP.
4. MAX SLOPE BEYOND PUE IS 2:1.
MINOR ARTERIAL 3-LANE STREET SECTION

NO PARKING PERMITTED WITHIN THIS ROADWAY SECTION

SCALE = N.T.S.

MAJOR ARTERIAL 5-LANE STREET SECTION

NO PARKING PERMITTED WITHIN THIS ROADWAY SECTION

SCALE = N.T.S.

* SEE NOTE 4

** 2% MAX, SLOPE DOWN TOWARD STREET

NOTES:

1. PLANTER STRIPS ARE REQUIRED.

2. PAVED WIDTH AND PLANTER STRIP ARE MEASURED TO FACE OF CURB.

3. STREET TREES AND STREET LIGHTS ARE REQUIRED AND SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN THE PLANTER STRIP.

4. MAX SLOPE BEYOND PUE IS 2:1.

5. ALONG COMMERCIAL ZONING FRONTAGE AND MAJOR TRANSIT STOPS, THE SIDEWALK AND PLANTER STRIP WIDTH MAY BE COMBINED TO PROVIDE SIDEWALKS AND STREET TREE WELLS.
NOTES:

1. ALL WORK AND MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM TO CURRENT CITY STANDARDS.

2. PRIVATE ACCESS ROADS SERVE A MAXIMUM OF 5 LOTS.

3. ALL PRIVATE ACCESS ROADS SHALL MEET ALL CURRENT CLACKAMAS COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT CODES INCLUDING REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADES, LENGTH, WIDTH, SEPARATION, SIGNAGE, AND TURNING RADI.
NOTES:

1. SEE LOCAL STREET SECTION DETAIL 100 FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY AND PAVED WIDTH STANDARDS.

2. A PLANTER STRIP IS REQUIRED AROUND ALL CUL-DE-SACS.

3. PAVED WIDTH AND PLANTER STRIP ARE MEASURED TO FACE OF CURB.

4. STREET TREES AND STREET LIGHTS ARE REQUIRED AND SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN THE PLANTER STRIP.
NOTES:

1. SEE LOCAL STREET SECTION DETAIL NO. 100 FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY AND PAVED WIDTH STANDARDS.

2. LOOP DIMENSIONS SHALL ACCOMMODATE EMERGENCY VEHICLES.

3. NO ON-STREET PARKING WITHIN LOOP.

### PAVEMENT SECTION CHART

**COMPONENT THICKNESS (INCHES)**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>STREET FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>LEVEL HMAC</th>
<th>BINDER GRADE</th>
<th>TOP LIFT HMAC THICKNESS</th>
<th>BASE LIFT HMAC THICKNESS</th>
<th>LEVELING COURSE THICKNESS</th>
<th>BASE ROCK COURSE THICKNESS</th>
<th>GEOTEXT FABRIC REQUIRED</th>
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</table>

**NOTES:**

1. MATERIALS AND PLACEMENT OF THE HOT MIXED ASPHALT CONCRETE (HMAC) SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS Delineated IN SECTION 00744 OF THE ODOT/APWA, OREGON STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION, EXCEPT AS MODIFIED BY THE CITY AND/OR APPROVED BY CITY ENGINEER.

2. THE TOP LIFT OF HMAC SHALL BE PLACED PRIOR TO CITY FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS.

3. CRUSHED AGGREGATE USED FOR BASE ROCK AND LEVELING COURSE SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS Delineated IN SECTION 02630 – BASE AGGREGATE, OF THE ODOT/APWA, OREGON STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION. MAXIMUM MOISTURE DENSITY BY AASHTO T-180 ASTM D-1557 AS SPECIFIED.

4. ¾" DENSE HMAC MAY BE USED IN-LIEU-OF ¾" DENSE HMAC FOR THE BASE LIFT OF ASPHALT.

5. PAVEMENT DESIGN SHALL BE BASED ON SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS. THE ABOVE PAVEMENT SECTIONS REPRESENT THE MINIMUM THICKNESS AFTER COMPACTION.
MONUMENT BOX

SCALE = N.T.S.

MONUMENT BOX LID

SCALE = N.T.S.

SECTION A - A

WEIGHT = 52 LBS

SCALE = N.T.S.

SECTION B - B

WEIGHT = 25 LBS

SCALE = N.T.S.

NOTES:

1. MONUMENT BOXES ARE REQUIRED FOR ALL PUBLIC LAND CORNER MONUMENTS THAT FALL WITHIN PAVED AREAS AS WELL AS FOR CENTERLINE MONUMENTS.

2. 8" BOXES ARE ACCEPTABLE FOR STREETS WITH SPEEDS LESS THAN 35 MPH.

3. 12" BOXES ARE REQUIRED FOR STREETS WITH SPEEDS GREATER THAN 35 MPH.

4. IF BOXES ARE INSTALLED AFTER THE PAVEMENT IS PLACED, USE A CIRCULAR CUT. FILL THE VOID WITH CONCRETE OR APPROVED EQUAL.

5. MUST BE FLUSH WITH SURROUNDING SURFACE.
PAVEMENT T-CUT
(CROSS-SECTION VIEW)

NOTES: SCALE = N.T.S.

1. THIS DRAWING APPLIES TO TRENCH CUTS AND OTHER KINDS OF STREET CUTS.

2. SEE DETAIL 160 FOR TYPICAL STREET PAVEMENT SECTION AC, THICKNESS TO MATCH PAVING SURROUNDING TRENCH. SEE DWG NO. 205 AND 210 FOR TRENCH RESTORATION INFORMATION.

3. THERE IS A 5 YEAR MORATORIUM FOR STREET CUTS ON NEWLY PAVED STREETS.

4. IF NEW EDGE OF PAVEMENT IS LESS THAN 5 FT FROM ANOTHER PATCH, CURB OR EDGE OF STREET, REPLACE THE PAVEMENT IN BETWEEN. REMOVE AND REPLACE ANY PRE-EXISTING PATCHES THAT ARE LOCATED ENTIRELY WITHIN THE 5 FT.

5. NEW EDGE OF PAVEMENT (EDGE LINE) SHALL NOT LIE IN A WHEEL PATH. WIDTH OF T-CUT SHALL BE WIDENED WHERE NECESSARY TO MOVE THE EDGE LINE OUT OF THE WHEEL PATH SO THAT BOTH CONDITIONS BELOW ARE SATISFIED:
   (A) NEW EDGE OF PAVEMENT IS AT LEAST 12” FROM THE WHEEL PATH AND
   (B) NEW EDGE OF PAVEMENT COMPLIES WITH NOTES 4 AND TABLE 200-1.

TABLE 200-1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STREET FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>WIDTH OF T-CUT BEYOND EDGE OF TRENCH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCAL</td>
<td>12”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEIGHBORHOOD</td>
<td>36”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLECTOR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARTERIAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

T-CUT MUST HAVE SUFFICIENT WIDTH TO ALLOW USE OF A PLATE COMPACTOR
**TRENCH RESTORATION: GRANULAR BACKFILL (CROSS-SECTION VIEW)**

**SCALE = N.T.S.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D (IN.)</th>
<th>TRENCH (IN)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4–10</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12–16</td>
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<td>18–21</td>
<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>24–30</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36–72</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**

1. SAWCUT EDGES TO BE TACKED WITH EMULSIFIED ASPHALT.

2. ASPHALT JOINTS SHALL BE SAND SEALED WITH CRS-1 OR CRS-2 EMULSIFIED ASPHALT OR EQUIVALENT.

3. CONTROL DENSITY FILL SHALL BE USED ON COLLECTOR AND ARTERIAL STREETS. REFER TO CITY DETAIL 210.
TRENCH BACKFILL ZONE

3/4" - 0" OR 1" - 0" CRUSHED AGGREGATE COMPACTED TO 95% OF MAX DENSITY AS PER AASHTO T-180 & ODOT/APWA SPEC 00405

CDF MAY BE USED IN LIEU OF GRANULAR BACKFILL

NOTES:

1. SAWCUT EDGES TO BE TACKED WITH EMULSIFIED ASPHALT

2. ASPHALT JOINTS SHALL BE SAND SEALED WITH CRS-1 OR CRS-2 EMULSIFIED ASPHALT OR EQUIVALENT.

3. CONTROL DENSITY FILL (CDF) CONSISTS OF A MIXTURE OF PORTLAND CEMENT, FLY ASH, AGGREGATES, WATER AND ADMIXTURES PROPORTIONED TO PROVIDE A NON-SEGREGATING, SELF-CONSOLIDATING, FREE-FLOWING MATERIAL WHICH WILL RESULT IN A HARDENED, DENSE, NON-SETTLING FILL PRODUCING UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE 28 DAY STRENGTH FROM 100 PSI TO A MAXIMUM OF 200 PSI.

3.1. CONTRACTOR WILL PROVIDE BATCH WEIGHTS SHOWING THE AMOUNTS OF ALL INGREDIENTS IN THE MIX, BATCH TIME, AND THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE BATCH.

3.2. CDF SHALL BE PERFORMANCE BASED AND MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

- TYPE F FLY ASH: 200 LB MIN, TYPE I OR II CEMENT: 50 LB MIN
- SETTLING SHALL BE LESS THAN 1/2" PER FT DEPTH
- FINE AGGREGATE (LESS THAN 3/8") SHALL BE USED
- CONCRETE UNIT WEIGHT SHALL BE 100 PCF MIN

3.3. CDF SHALL NOT BE PLACED ON FROZEN GROUND. DURING PLACEMENT TEMPERATURE MUST BE AT LEAST 34 DEGREES F. AND RISING. CDF PLACING SHALL STOP WHEN TEMPERATURE IS 38 DEGREES F OR LESS AND FALLING.

3.4. TRENCH SECTIONS TO BE FILLED WITH CDF SHALL BE CONTAINED AT EITHER END OF THE TRENCH SECTION BY BULKHEADS OR EARTH FILL.

3.5. DURING CDF CURE TIME THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL STEEL SHEETS OR OTHER PROTECTIVE DEVICES TO ALLOW FOR THE PASSAGE AND SAFETY OF TRAFFIC AND SO NO LOAD IS TRANSFERRED TO THE CDF.

3.6. CONTRACTOR SHALL ALLOW FOR A MINIMUM 48 HOUR CURE TIME FOR CDF PRIOR TO PLACING ASPHALT.

3.7. 30 INCH DEPTH OF CDF MAY BE REDUCED IF CONFLICTING WITH PIPE ZONE BACKFILL.
NOTES:

1. CONCRETE SHALL BE COMMERCIAL MIX WITH A 28-DAY COMRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3300 PSI AND SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS FROM ODOT SECTION 00440.

2. CONSTRUCT EXPANSION JOINTS AT 200’ MAXIMUM SPACING, AND AT POINTS OF TANGENCY, AND AT ENDS OF EACH DRIVEWAY.

3. EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL SHALL BE PREFORMED FILLER NOT LESS THAN ½” WIDE AND SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS FROM ODOT SECTION 00759.

4. CONTRACTION JOINTS SHALL HAVE:
   A. SPACING OF NOT MORE THAN 15 FEET.
   B. DEPTH OF JOINT OF AT LEAST 1 1/2”.

5. BASE ROCK SHALL BE ¾”-0”, COMPACTED TO 95% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY PER AASHTO T-180. BASE ROCK SHALL BE TO SUBGRADE OF STREET STRUCTURES OR 4”, WHICHEVER IS GREATER, AND SHALL EXTEND 12” BEHIND CURB.

6. FOR CURB AND GUTTER REQUIREMENTS ON SHED AND SUPERELEVATED ROAD SECTIONS, REVERSE THE GUTTER PAN SLOPE SO THAT THERE IS A 1” DROP FROM FACE OF CURB TO THE EDGE OF THE GUTTER PAN.

7. AT CATCH BASIN INLETS TRANSITION GUTTER LINE TO MATCH CATCH BASIN OVER A 3’ DISTANCE.

8. WEEP HOLES ARE NOT ALLOWED THROUGH THE CURB.
NOTES:

1. VERTICAL CURB MAY BE USED AT MEDIANS AND MEDIAN PLANTING STRIPS, OR IN REPLACEMENT OF DAMAGED EXISTING VERTICAL CURBS.

2. CONCRETE SHALL BE COMMERCIAL MIX WITH A 28-DAY COMpressive STRENGTH OF 3300 PSI AND SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS FROM ODOT SECTION 00440.

3. CONSTRUCT EXPANSION JOINTS AT 200’ MAXIMUM SPACING, AND AT POINTS OF TANGENCY, AND AT ENDS OF EACH DRIVEWAY.

4. EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL SHALL BE PREFORMED FILLER NOT LESS THAN ½” WIDE AND SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS FROM ODOT SECTION 00759.

5. CONTRACTION JOINTS SHALL HAVE:
   a. SPACING OF NOT MORE THAN 15 FEET.
   b. DEPTH OF JOINT OF AT LEAST 1½”.

6. BASE ROCK SHALL BE ¾”-0”, COMPACTED TO 95% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY PER AASHTO T-180. BASE ROCK SHALL BE TO SUBGRADE OF STREET STRUCTURES OR 4”, WHICHEVER IS GREATER, AND SHALL EXTEND 12” BEHIND CURB.

7. WEEP HOLES ARE NOT ALLOWED THROUGH THE CURB.
NOTES:

1. MOUNTABLE CURB MAY BE USED IN CUL-DE-SACS, OR IN REPLACEMENT OF DAMAGED EXISTING MOUNTABLE CURBS.

2. CONCRETE SHALL BE COMMERCIAL MIX WITH A 28-DAY COMpressive STRENGTH OF 3300 PSI AND SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS FROM ODOT SECTION 00440.

3. CONSTRUCT EXPANSION JOINTS AT 200’ MAXIMUM SPACING, AND AT POINTS OF TANGENCY, AND AT ENDS OF EACH DRIVEWAY.

4. EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL SHALL BE PREFORMED FILLER NOT LESS THAN ½” WIDE AND SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS FROM ODOT SECTION 00759.

5. CONTRACTION JOINTS SHALL HAVE:
   A. SPACING OF NOT MORE THAN 15 FEET.
   B. DEPTH OF JOINT OF AT LEAST 1½”.

6. BASE ROCK SHALL BE ¾”–0”, COMPACTED TO 95% OF MAXIMUM DENSITY PER AASHTO T-180. BASE ROCK SHALL BE TO SUBGRADE OF STREET STRUCTURES OR 4”, WHICHEVER IS GREATER, AND SHALL EXTEND 12” BEHIND CURB.

7. AT CATCH BASIN INLETS TRANSITION GUTTER LINE TO MATCH CATCH BASIN OVER A 3’ DISTANCE.

8. WEEP HOLES ARE NOT ALLOWED THROUGH THE CURB.
1. PROJECT ENGINEER SHALL USE THIS DRAWING AS A GUIDE FOR DESIGNING RAMPS AND SHALL PREPARE A SITE SPECIFIC DRAWING FOR EACH RAMP.

2. SIDEWALK RAMP SHALL MEET CURRENT ADA STANDARDS. CONSTRUCT ALL RAMPS PERPENDICULAR TO THE CURB. CITY TO INSPECT FORMS PRIOR TO POUR.

3. DETECTABLE WARNING SHALL BE TRUNCATED DOMES TYPE, 24” LONG IN DIRECTION OF TRAVEL AND FULL WIDTH OF RAMP, WITH DOMES ALIGNED ON A SQUARE GRID WITH ITS GRIDLINES PARALLEL AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE CENTERLINE OF THE RAMP. COLOR OF DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE SHALL BE YELLOW AND CONTRAST FROM ADJACENT SURFACE.

4. CURB INLET OR CATCH BASIN SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED IN FRONT OF RAMP.

5. CONCRETE SHALL BE 4” THICK LAYER OF COMMERCIAL MIX WITH A 28 DAY COMpressive streNGTH OF 3300 PSI AND SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS FROM ODOT SECTION 00440, OVER 2” LAYER OF 3/4”-0” BASE ROCK COMPACTED TO 95% MAX. DENSITY PER AASHTO T-180.

6. SCORE CONCRETE AT GRADE CHANGES, SURFACE TEXTURE CHANGES AND AT ALL OTHER POINTS SHOWN.

7. CONCRETE SURFACE SHALL HAVE BROOM FINISH, AND EDGE ALL JOINTS.
CITY ENGINEER
CAROL EARLE, P.E.

SIDEWALK

SIDEWALK WITH PLANTER STRIP

SCALE = N.T.S.

CURB-TIGHT SIDEWALK

SCALE = N.T.S.

NOTES:

1. CONCRETE SHALL BE A COMMERCIAL MIX WITH A 28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3300 PSI AND SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS FROM ODOT SECTION 00440.

2. SIDEWALK PANELS TO BE SQUARE (5' LONG X 5' WIDE TYP.).

4. EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL SHALL BE PREFORMED FILLER NOT LESS THAN ½" WIDE AND SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS FROM ODOT SECTION 00759.

5. FOR SIDEWALKS ADJACENT TO THE CURB AND POURED AT THE SAME TIME AS THE CURB, THE JOINT BETWEEN THEM SHALL BE A TROWELED JOINT WITH A MINIMUM ½" RADIUS.

6. SIDEWALKS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 6" IF MOUNTABLE CURB IS USED, OR IF SIDEWALK IS INTENDED AS A PORTION OF A DRIVEWAY. OTHERWISE SIDEWALK SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 4".

7. CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A BROOM FINISH, ALL JOINTS SHALL BE EDGED.

8. WIDTH OF PLANTER STRIP IS MEASURED FROM FACE OF CURB. WIDTH OF A CURB-TIGHT SIDEWALK IS MEASURED FROM BACK OF CURB.
NOTES:

1. A SIDEWALK TRIP HAZARD EXISTS IF THERE IS A VERTICAL HEIGHT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ADJACENT SIDEWALK PANEL SECTIONS.

2. IF THE SIDEWALK IS RAISED NOT MORE THAN ONE (1) INCH AND THE CONCRETE EDGES ARE SOLID, THE CONCRETE MAY BE GROUND TO REMOVE THE TRIP HAZARD.

3. FOR A TRIP HAZARD OF $\frac{1}{2}$" INCH, GRIND BACK A MINIMUM OF SIX (6) INCHES.

4. FOR A TRIP HAZARD OF BETWEEN $\frac{1}{2}$" AND 1", GRIND BACK A MINIMUM OF TWELVE (12) INCHES.

5. FOR A TRIP HAZARD OF MORE THAN 1", REMOVE AND REPLACE ENTIRE PANEL IN ACCORDANCE WITH DWG NO. 250.
PERVIOUS SIDEWALK

Curb shall be commercial mix concrete and poured separately.

5' Planter Strip

5' Sidewalk

2% Max Cross-Slope (Drain to Street)

Ground 1" below new sidewalk surface

Planter Strip 1" below new sidewalk surface

Uncompacted native materials

DRAINAGE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC

4" Porous Concrete

Gravel backfill thickness per Table

BERM SEE NOTE 1, DWG. 261

Drainage geotextile fabric

15' O.C. parallel to curb (typ.)

PERVIOUS SIDEWALK UNDERDRAIN SYSTEM

(View parallel to curb)

Scale = N.T.S.

Gravel data specifications:

Gravel backfill shall consist of cleaned crushed gravel material and meet the graduation specified in Table 1.

Gravel backfill shall be compacted by roller or vibrator plate compactor prior to placing pervious concrete.

Thickness of gravel backfill shall follow the schedule as specified in Table 2.

Table 1: Gravel Backfill Sieve Gradation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sieve Size</th>
<th>% Passing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2&quot;</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2&quot;</td>
<td>30 TO 60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sieve #4</td>
<td>5% Max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US No. 200</td>
<td>2% Max</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: Gravel Backfill Thickness Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gutter Slope (%)</th>
<th>Thickness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.0 - 0.5</td>
<td>7.0&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5 - 1.5</td>
<td>7.5&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 - 2.5</td>
<td>8.0&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 - 3.5</td>
<td>9.0&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5 - 4.5</td>
<td>10.0&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5 - 5.5</td>
<td>11.0&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.5 - 6.5</td>
<td>12.0&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.5 - 7.5</td>
<td>13.0&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.5 - 8.5</td>
<td>14.0&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.5 - 9.5</td>
<td>15.0&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.5 &amp; GREATER</td>
<td>IMPERVIOUS S/W ONLY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PERVIOUS SIDEWALK NOTES:

1. COMPACATION REQUIREMENTS
   A. THE BERM SHALL CONSIST OF NATIVE MATERIALS AND/OR FILL MATERIAL.
   B. THE BERM SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95% OF MAXIMUM (TOP OF BERM ONLY).
   C. NO COMPACTION OF NATIVE MATERIALS OUTSIDE OF BERMS.

2. SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS
   A. CONCRETE SUPPLIER SHALL SUBMIT A MIX DESIGN AND BATCHING PROCEDURE TO CITY ENGINEER PRIOR TO BATCHING PERVIOUS CONCRETE.
   B. CONCRETE SHALL NOT BE BATCHED IF AIR TEMPERATURE IS GREATER THAN 87’ F.
   C. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO HAVE A KNOWLEDGEABLE FOREMAN ON THE JOB DURING ALL POURING AND FINISHING WORK TO ENSURE PROPER PERVIOUS CONCRETE INSTALLATION.
   D. CITY SHALL BE NOTIFIED 24 HOURS PRIOR TO CONCRETE PLACEMENT.
   E. EXPANSION JOINTS TO BE PLACED AT SIDES OF DRIVEWAY APPROACHES, UTILITY VAULTS, CURB RAMPS, AND/OR POINTS OF TANGENCY IN CURB AS SHOWN ON THE STANDARD DRAWINGS FOR SIDEWALK RAMPS, AND AT SPACING NOT TO EXCEED 200’.
   F. SIDEWALKS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 6” IF MOUNTABLE CURB IS USED OR IF SIDEWALK IS INTENDED AS PORTION OF DRIVEWAY. OTHERWISE SIDEWALK SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 4”.
   G. CONCRETE SHALL BE FINISHED SMOOTH.

3. QUALITY TESTING:
   A. PRIOR TO FINAL ACCEPTANCE THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE AND PERFORM A PRESSURE WASH TEST ON THE PERVIOUS SIDEWALK IN THE PRESENCE OF CITY INSPECTORS
      a. PRESSURE WASHER SHALL BE SHOWN TO WORK AT A MINIMUM OF 3000 PSI AND 1.0 GPM.
      b. NOZZLE SHALL BE HELD A MAXIMUM OF 3’ OFF THE CONCRETE.
      c. CONTRACTOR SHALL WASH THE ENTIRE TOP SURFACE OF THE PERVIOUS CONCRETE SIDEWALK.
      d. ANY PANELS THAT BREAK UP, PIT CRACK OR DO NOT INFILTRATE SHALL BE REPLACED AND RETESTED.
RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAY

(PLAN VIEW)

SCALE = N.T.S. (TYP.)

SECTION A - A

1. CURB JOINT SHALL BE A TROWELED JOINT WITH A MINIMUM \( \frac{1}{2}'' \) RADIUS ALONG BACK OF CURB.

2. EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL SHALL BE PREFORMED FILLER NOT LESS THAN \( \frac{1}{2}'' \) WIDE AND SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS FROM ODOT SECTION 00759.

3. CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A BROOM FINISH AND EDGE ALL JOINTS.

4. IF DURING CURB REMOVAL THE GUTTER BECOMES SEPERATED FROM THE STREET SURFACE IN EXCESS OF \( \frac{1}{6}'' \), THEN THE GUTTER SHALL ALSO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED.

5. SLOPE OF THE DRIVEWAY MAY BE AWAY FROM THE CURB WHEN PRE-APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.

6. EDGE OF DRIVEWAY WINGS MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 10' FROM ANY FIRE HYDRANTS.

7. SECTION A-A MAY BE USED FOR CURB-TIGHT SIDEWALK DRIVEWAY APRONS IF SIDEWALK WIDTH IS 10' OR GREATER.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DRIVEWAY WIDTH</th>
<th>CONCRETE THICKNESS</th>
<th>CONCRETE TYPE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 24'</td>
<td>6''</td>
<td>COMMERCIAL MIX W/A 28-DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3300psi. SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS FROM ODOT SECTION 00440.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 24'</td>
<td>7''</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Section A - A

1. CURB JOINT SHALL BE A TROWELED JOINT WITH A MINIMUM ½” RADIUS ALONG BACK OF CURB.

2. EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL SHALL BE PREFORMED FILLER NOT LESS THAN ½” WIDE AND SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS FROM ODOT SECTION 00759.

3. CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A BROOM FINISH AND EDGE ALL JOINTS.

4. IF DURING CURB REMOVAL THE GUTTER BECOMES SEPERATED FROM THE STREET SURFACE IN EXCESS OF ½”, THEN THE GUTTER SHALL ALSO BE REMOVED AND REPLACED.

5. SLOPE OF THE DRIVEWAY MAY BE AWAY FROM THE CURB WHEN PRE-APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.

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<td>6”</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 24’</td>
<td>7”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. SIDEWALK RAMP SHALL MEET CURRENT ADA STANDARDS. CONSTRUCT ALL RAMPS PERPENDICULAR TO THE CURB. SEE DWG NO. 245.

2. DETECTABLE WARNING SHALL BE TRUNCATED DOME TYPE, 24" LONG IN DIRECTION OF TRAVEL AND FULL WIDTH OF RAMP, WITH DOMES ALIGNED ON A SQUARE GRID WITH ITS GRIDLINES PARALLEL AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE CENTERLINE OF THE RAMP. COLOR OF DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACE SHALL BE YELLOW AND CONTRAST FROM ADJACENT SURFACE.

3. CURB INLET OR CATCH BASIN SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED IN FRONT OF RAMP.
RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAY FOR NON CURBED STREETS

1. Lay pipe at existing grade of ditch.
2. Pipe shall be installed per manufacturer's specifications to support H-20 loading.
3. Acceptable pipe material - concrete, PVC, HDPE, ductile iron.
4. Provide 5'X5'X12' deep Class 10 rip-rap at pipe outlet when the pipe slope is greater than 5%.
5. Water berm required where driveway continues past row of way line at a slope greater than 10%. Purpose of berm to to keep water flow off of public road. Water berm requires a tack coat of liquid asphalt to be applied prior to placing the berm. Construct in a manner to ensure control of water flow into ditch.

CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY
ENGINEERING DIVISION
16000 SE MISTY DRIVE
HAPPY VALLEY, OR 97086

DWG NO: 285
CITY ENGINEER
CAROL EARLE, P.E.

DATE: 4/1/2019
REVISED BY: PCB/JHH
1. TO BE USED WHERE AN EXISTING CURB SIDE INLET IS LOCATED IN FRONT OF PROPOSED DRIVEWAY.
TYPICAL STREET SIGN LOCATIONS

SQUARE SIGN SUPPORT ANCHOR
TAPCO, V-LOC, MODEL 200-VS2
INSTALLED IN ¾”-0”CRUSHED ROCK
OUTSIDE OF CONCRETE AREA IF
PLACEMENT IN CONCRETE IS
NECESSARY CITY APPROVAL OF
MOUNTING SYSTEM IS REQUIRED

SIGN POST ANCHOR

5” MIN. IMBEDMENT

TYPICAL SIGN ATTACHMENT

CURB TIGHT LOCATION
SCALE = N.T.S., TYP.

PREDRILLING ON 1” CENTERS FOR
RIVETING TO POST

SE Misty Dr

GENERAL NOTES:

1. SIGNS SHALL BE AFFIXED TO SIGN
POSTS USING ALUMINUM DRIVE RIVETS
THAT LAY FLUSH WITH SIGN PANEL
AFTER INSTALLATION.

2. NO PARKING SIGNS SHALL BE
INSTALLED AT A 45 DEGREE ANGLE TO
THE DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC.

3. A 2”X2” GA GALVANIZED "UNISTRUT
TELESPAR" OR 12 GA PERFORATED
POSTS OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT
SHALL BE USED. SIGN COMBINATION
AND MINIMUM SIGN MOUNTING HEIGHT
SHALL DETERMINE POST LENGTH.

4. SEE ADDITIONAL SIGNAGE NOTES AND
REQUIREMENTS ON DWG NO. 305.
### Street Signing Notes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POSTED SPEED (MPH)</th>
<th>PANEL HT.</th>
<th>PRIMARY LETTERING SIZE</th>
<th>SUPPLEMENTAL LETTERING SIZE</th>
<th>SUPER-SCRIPT HT.</th>
<th>SPACING BETWEEN CHARACTERS</th>
<th>BORDER RADIUS</th>
<th>SPACE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 25</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 30</td>
<td>8 OR 9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4½</td>
<td>2½</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2½</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table Notes:**
- All units in inches unless shown otherwise.
- X, Y = ½ of remaining space. Should be approximately equal to letter ht (B) and no less than ½ B.

**General Notes:**
1. Contractor shall supply and install all signs, and shall be responsible for staking sign locations and obtaining utility locates for staked sign locations. Signs shall be located per typical sign location as shown on DWG. No. 300 or as shown on plans.
2. It is the contractors responsibility to verify the final street names with the city before ordering and installing street name signs.
3. Signing to comply to the manual of traffic control devices (MUTCD, latest Ed.)

**Sign Panels**
4. All signs shall be aluminum with 0.08 min thickness.
5. Sign panels shall be affixed to sign posts using aluminum drive rivets that lay flush with sign face after installation.
6. Signing is to be retroreflective and ASTM Type III or Type I

**Lettering**
7. Lettering shall be FHWA Series C at 100% width unless specified otherwise.
8. The prefix shall be abbreviated upper-case letters.
9. The street name shall consist of lower-case letters with an initial upper-case letter.
10. The suffix shall be abbreviated and consist of an initial upper-case letter followed by lower-case letter(s). ("Hanging tails")
11. The descenders of lower case letters shall not be used in the vertical spacing of the lettering. Increase the sign panel height by 1” if "hanging tails" are used.

**Street Name Sign Specifications**
12. Street name sign color:
   - City and public road signs shall be green with white letters.
   - Private road signs shall be white with black letters.
   - Common prefix and suffix abbreviations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AVE = AVENUE</th>
<th>DR = DRIVE</th>
<th>PKWY= PARKWAY</th>
<th>ST = STREET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BLVD = BOULEVARD</td>
<td>LN = LANE</td>
<td>PL = PLACE</td>
<td>TER = TERRACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIR = CIRCLE</td>
<td>LP = LOOP</td>
<td>RD = ROAD</td>
<td>WAY = WAY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CT = COURT</td>
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**City of Happy Valley Engineering Division**

**DWG NO: 305**

**Date:** 4/1/2019  
**Revised By:** PCB/JHH
NOTICE

THIS ROADWAY WILL BE EXTENDED WITH FUTURE DEVELOPMENT
FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT
CITY OF HAPPY VALLEY
503-783-3800

• INSTALL IN CENTER OF STREET BARRICADES.
• REFLECTIVE WHITE WITH BLACK 0.5” BORDER.
• 0.080 THICK ALUMINUM
• 3” CORNER RADIUS.
• ASTM TYPE III/IV

END OF STREET SIGN

SCALE = N.T.S.

NOTES:

1. STREET BARRICADES SHALL BE USED TO WARN ROAD USERS OF THE END OF A STREET WHERE A DROP OFF HAZARD EXISTS (SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1). IF THERE IS NO DROP OFF HAZARD USE DWG NO. 315.

2. RAILS ARE TO BE WHITE AND RED UNCAPSULATED LENS SHEETING, 0.08 THICK ALUMINUM.

3. SEE SECTION 6F.68 TYPE 1, 2 OR 3 BARRICADES FROM THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOR STREETS AND HIGHWAYS (MUTCD, LATEST EDITION).
END OF STREET MARKER

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- REFLECTIVE WHITE WITH BLACK 0.5" BORDER.
- 0.080 THICK ALUMINUM
- 3" CORNER RADIUS.
- ASTM TYPE III/IV

END OF STREET SIGN

NOTES:
1. END OF STREET MARKERS SHALL BE USED TO WARN ROAD USERS OF THE END OF A STREET WHERE NO DROP OFF HAZARD EXISTS (SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1). IF THERE IS A DROP OFF HAZARD USE DWG NO. 310.
2. SEE SECTION 2C.66 OBJECT MARKERS FOR ENDS OF ROADWAYS FROM THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOR STREETS AND HIGHWAYS (MUTCD, LATEST EDITION).
NOTES:

1. GRIND 1" DEEP X 15" WIDE FOR EXTRA DEPTH AT BUMP EDGE. SEE PARABOLIC SECTION.

2. APPLY TACK COAT OVER AIR-BLOWN CLEANED AND SWEPT ASPHALT CONCRETE.

3. ASPHALT SHALL BE ROLLED FOR COMPACTION.

4. FINISH EDGES BY APPLYING TACK COAT AND SAND SWEEPING. TACK COAT SHALL CONFORM TO ODOT SECTION 00730.

5. SURFACES OUTSIDE APPROVED WORK AREAS TO BE KEPT CLEAN AND FREE OF BITUMEN AND ASPHALT.

6. IF A SERIES OF SPEED BUMPS EXISTS W13-1P MAY BE ELIMINATED ON ALL BUT THE FIRST SIGN.
### Right Turn Lane Markings
- 10' TO STOP BAR VARIES 10'
- CENTER ARROW IN TURN LANE. SEE MUTCD FOR DETAILS.

### Left Turn Lane Markings
- 10' TO STOP BAR VARIES
- CENTER ARROW IN TURN LANE. SEE MUTCD FOR DETAILS.

### Thru and Turn Lane Markings
- 10' TO STOP BAR DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON PLANS
- CENTER ARROW IN TURN LANE. SEE MUTCD FOR DETAILS.

### Crosswalk
- LOCATE CROSSWALKS PER ODOT STANDARD DRAWING TM530. ADJUST SPACING TO AVOID WHEEL PATHS.
- 10'
- 2'
- 3' - 5' (TYP.)

### Stop Bar
- LOCATE STOP BARS PER ODOT STANDARD DRAWING TM530.
- 12'' STOP BAR

### White Line
- 8'' - WIDE LINE

### Yellow Line
- 4'' WHITE OR YELLOW LINE
- 4'' WIDE LINE

### Yellow Skip Center Line
- 4'' YELLOW SKIP CENTER LINE
- 10''
- 30''

**Notes:**
1. All longitudinal pavement markings shall be thermoplastic, installed per ODOT Standard Specification Section 00865 (latest edition).
2. All legends and bars shall be thermoplastic, installed per ODOT Standard Specification Section 00867 (latest edition).
NARROW DOUBLE NO-PASS

DOUBLE NO-PASS (TWO 4" YELLOW LINES)

OUTSIDE LINE IS SOLID. INSIDE LINE IS AT 10'/30' PATTERN AS SHOWN.

TWO WAY LEFT TURN STRIPE

8" WHITE LANE EXTENSION LINE

RAISED MEDIAN STRIPE

8" WHITE LANE DROP LINE

BICYCLE LANE MARKING (WHITE)

SHARED LANE MARKING (WHITE)

TWO WAY LEFT TURN ARROW MARKINGS

NOTES:
1. ALL LONGITUDINAL PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE THERMOPLASTIC, INSTALLED PER ODOT SPECIFICATION SECTION 00865. (LATEST EDITION, LE)

2. ALL LEGENDS AND BARS SHALL BE THERMOPLASTIC, INSTALLED PER ODOT STANDARD SPECIFICATION SECTION 00867. (LE)

*CAL LANE MARKING DIMENSION LOCATION AT CENTERLINE OF STRIPING UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
SITE CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE LIMITED TO 7:00 AM TO 6:00 PM ON WEEKDAYS, AND 8:00 AM TO 5:00 PM ON SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS. HOWEVER, SITE CLEARING, EARTH MOVING, INSTALLATION OR CONSTRUCTION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, PAVING OF STREETS AND SIDEWALKS, FOUNDATION FRAMING AND POURING, AND STRUCTURAL FRAMING SHALL BE ENTIRELY PROHIBITED ON SUNDAYS.

TO REPORT VIOLATIONS CALL 503-783-3800.

NOTES:
1. THE CONSTRUCTION HOURS NOTICE SIGN SHALL BE POSTED CONSPICUOUSLY AT THE JOB SITE ENTRANCE PRIOR TO SITE CONSTRUCTION, AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.
2. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THESE HOURS MAY RESULT IN FINES OR A STOP WORK ORDER.
3. THE CITY MANAGER OR THE DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES MAY ALLOW LONGER, OR REQUIRE SHORTER WORK HOURS DEPENDING ON SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS. THE FOLLOWING HOLIDAYS ARE CONSIDERED AS SUNDAYS: NEW YEARS DAY, INDEPENDENCE DAY, THANKSGIVING DAY AND CHRISTMAS DAY.
4. NO PAVING ON WEEKENDS OR HOLIDAYS.
5. NOISE SHALL COMPLY WITH CITY CODE 8.08.310.A.6.
1. REFER TO THE HAPPY VALLEY TRAIL DEVELOPMENT HANDBOOK FOR FURTHER TRAIL DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

2. MAX ALLOWABLE GRADE IS 20% FOR PEDESTRIAN PATHS AND 10% FOR MULTI-USE TRAILS.

3. PEDESTRIAN PATHS MAY ALTERNATIVELY USE A 8’ WIDE CROSS SECTION CONSISTING OF EITHER:
   - 5” OF ¾”-0” BASE ROCK OR
   - 6” OF 1” TO 1¼” HEMLOCK BARK OR
   - 6” OF FIBER ENGINEERED WOOD FIBER OR APPROVED EQUAL
   THE MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED OVER GEOTEXTILE FABRIC AND COMPACTED/STERILIZED SUBGRADE.

4. CONCRETE SHALL BE A COMMERCIAL MIX WITH A 28 DAY COMpressive STRENGTH OF 3300 PSI AND SHALL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS FROM ODOT SECTION 00440.

5. FOR CONCRETE PATHWAY SEE CITY STANDARD DRAWING NO. 250 FOR ADDITIONAL SIDEWALK DETAILS.
BOLLARD SLEEVE & POST DETAIL
(CROSS-SECTION VIEW)

POST WITH DOME TOP

METAL BOLLARD

POST FOOTING SLEEVE

3’

2’

10”

1’-6”

6”

1’-6”

4½” O.D.

4¼” O.D.

2% SLOPE AWAY FROM BOLLARD

3300 PSI CONCRETE

REMOVABLE BOLLARD INSERT

POST FOOTING SLEEVE

COMPACTED ¾”-0” CRUSHED AGGREGATE

UNDISTURBED EARTH

BOLLARD DETAIL
(ELEVATION)
SCALE = N.T.S.

NOTES:
1. DECORATIVE STANDARD BOLLARD MAY BE USED IF PRE-APPROVED BY CITY.
2. BOLLARD TO BE POWDER COATED BLACK OR DARK GREEN.